The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1873. NUMBER 268.

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We are receiving an Immense Stock of FINE and MEDIUM CLOTHING for

Men's and Boys' Wear,

All our own manufacture, and suited to all classes.

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From $12 to $40.

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Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Clerical Garments, upon which a liberal discount is made.

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WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.

BUY ONE OF OUR ELEGANT

NATIONAL OR **Woven Wire**

MATTRESSES,

FOR $18 OR $16,

And you will have a Bed for a lifetime.

Luxurious, Noiseless, and Desirable.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

The U. S. Government have now in use about 2,500 of our WIRE BEDS, and we are now filling an order for 500 more. Other PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS have about 1,400 in use.

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1/3 YOUR LIFE

IS SPENT IN BED.

You get the *Most Comfort* by using PETERS' IMPROVED

Woven Wire Mattress.

An Improvement over all others.

Sold by dealers in Furniture and Bedding.

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FIDELITY

Savings Bank AND Safe Depository,

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Receive for safe keeping in their GREAT FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS (among the best in the world, having cost over one hundred thousand dollars), Coupon Bonds, Securities, Family Plate, Coin, Deeds, Wills, and Valuables of every description.

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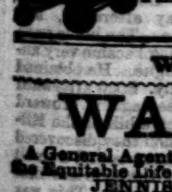
SCALES.



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WANTED.

A General Agent to solicit in the city for the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

JENNISON & THOMPSON, General Managers, 108 Dearborn-st.

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The best in the market, properly suited to the eyes, at M. POLACHEK'S, Optician, 76 Madison-st., next to McVicker's.

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5,000 feet choice designs of Combination Fences for sale cheap. Samples can be seen at my office, 152 East Washington-st.

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FINE WATCHES,

We have the largest assortment of Fine Watches in the West, which we are selling at remarkably low prices. We have just received another large invoice of GOLD GUARD CHAINS.

N. MATSON & CO.,

STATE & MONROE-STS.

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GEORGE W. WOOD & CO.'S

PARLOR ORGANS.

These remarkable instruments have created much interest and enthusiasm among musicians by reason of their

BEAUTIFUL QUALITY OF TONE,

THOROUGH CONSTRUCTION,

ELEGANT DESIGNS AND FINISH,

And the extraordinary musical effects to be obtained from their

COMBINATION SOLO STOPS.

AEOLINE (a soft or breathing stop);
VOX HUMANA (a baritone solo, not a fan or tremolo);
PIANO (of exquisite tone, which will never require tuning).

These organs have acquired a very extensive sale in America and Europe, and all interested in music are invited to examine them at the warerooms,

Nos. 66 and 68 Adams-st.,

between State and Dearborn,

CHICAGO.

All lovers of music are invited to examine them. Circulars containing music sent postpaid to any address.

JEWELRY, &c.

AT COST!

I will sell my whole stock of WATCHES, CHAINS, JEWELRY, and SILVER-PLATED WARE,

AT COST!

For the next twenty days, preparatory to removal to my ELEGANT NEW STORE, 183, 185 and 187 Wabash-av.

A. H. MILLER,

176 State-st. and 42 West Madison-st.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

NEW EMPIRE

COOK STOVE.

THE FINEST EVER MADE!

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

Has More Good Features Than Any Other!

An Examination Will Convince You!

Manufactured by Swett, Quimby & Perry, Troy N. Y.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

JOHN D. MACLEAN & CO., 335 STATE-ST.

HIGHWINES.

HIGHWINES,

In quantities to suit purchasers, constantly on hand and offered for sale by

KILIAN BROS.,

Distillers' Agents and Brokers in Highwines, Office and Store 92 South Market-st., Central Union Block.

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The residence of Deacon Moses Bross, at Morris, Ill., is for sale on easy terms. The garden is large, and filled with a choice variety of fruit from the nurseries of Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y. It is a most desirable home. For particulars, inquire of J. B. DAVIDSON and M. K. KELLER, Esqs., Morris, or of WM. BROSS, Chicago.

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I have TWO EXCELLENT, WELL-BUILT HOUSES for sale at a VERY LOW PRICE, on monthly payments of from $40 to $60 per month. The houses are two-story, with 11 and 13 rooms each; are so planned that they are practically each two houses; water, gas, elegant chandeliers, &c. They are near corner Hoyne and Hubbard-sts. Inquire at 87 State-st. of the undersigned.

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Fifty-five acres, centrally located near depot, west of track, high ground with trees, subdivided into 141 lots; offered at a great bargain for entire property. Will sell 20 acres west of Prospect-av., or 35 acres east of track.

ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

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Office 152 MONROE-ST., Room 4, Kent's Building. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms.

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Needles.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE NEEDLE HOUSE IN AMERICA. For the finest goods, the largest stock, and the greatest assortment of Machine and Hand Needles, at the lowest prices, call on or address

C. M. LININGTON, 177 East Madison-st., Chicago.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. YUNKER,

PREMIUM BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

84 Dearborn-st. 296 West Randolph-st.

CHICAGO.

SILKS.

CHENEY BROTHERS,

Silk Manufacturers,

Mills at Hartford and South Manchester, Connecticut,

SALESROOMS,

477 BROOME-ST., N.Y.

Have now opened a store in New York, exclusively for the sale of goods of their own manufacture, consisting of

Dress Silks, Black, Colored, and Striped Gros Grains.
Parasol Silks, in all shades and widths.
Marcellines and Florentines.
Foulards, all colors and grades, for Hat, Cap, and Fur Linings, and Millinery Purposes.
Black and Colored Gros Grain Ribbons.
Sash Ribbons and Belts.
Machine Twist and Sewing Silk.
Trams, Organzines, and Fine Patent Spun Silks, for Silk Mixture Woolens.

Particular attention will be paid to orders for any special kinds of Silk used by manufacturers, either in woven fabrics or silk in the skein or on spools.

TO RENT.

For Rent.

"MY BLOCK."

That most elegant of all the Buildings in the New Chicago, is now completed, and for rent, AS A WHOLE, or subdivided to suit a number of tenants. Said Building has a basement 102 feet front by 138 in depth, with six full stories, 82 by 120, situated on Washington-st., within three blocks of fourteen of the largest Banks in the city, and within four hundred feet of the Wonder of the World, as Dry Goods men (Field, Leiter & Co.), and two hundred feet of the "largest and most elegant" and successful Millinery Establishment in the country (D. B. Fisk & Co.), with two Elevators, and equipped up to modern times. Inquire at the Building, or at 287 Michigan-av., or address Box 103, Post Office.

N. P. WILDER.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

J. S. THOMPSON & CO., PRINTERS,

HAVE REMOVED TO

158 & 160 South Clark-st.

REMOVAL.

The PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE and PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Companies will, on Wednesday, May 14, remove their TICKET OFFICE from 43 West Madison-st. to 65 SOUTH CLARK-ST., corner of Randolph, the OLD CORNER occupied by them previous to the Big Fire.

W. C. CLELAND, Asst. G. P. Agt.

REMOVAL.

ANDREW BROWN,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Beef, Pork, Lard,

SMOKED BEEF, HAMS,

Tongues, Tripe, & Pig's Feet,

TO OLD LOCATION,

101 South Water-st., Chicago.

Packing House, S. W. corner Eighteenth and Grove-sts.

We Have This Day Removed

Our office and manufactory to "Roberts' Building," on Calhoun-place, between Clark and Dearborn-sts., where we shall continue to manufacture and sell all kinds of Sewing Machine Attachments, Machine Screws, Taps, Dies, &c.

E. F. ANGELL & CO.

May 13, 1873.

L. WUNDERLE,

Merchant Tailor,

Has Removed to 126 Fifth-av., second floor.

FINANCIAL.

CHARLES H. BROWER. R. PARKER PIERCE.

PIERCE & BROWER, BROKERS,

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Local Stocks, Commercial Paper, Government and Western Securities. Illinois 10 per cent Registered Coupon Bonds.

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VISITING & BUSINESS CARDS

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CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,

118 & 120 Monroe-st.

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PUT

PULLMAN PALACE CAR BOUQUET on your Handkerchief. For sale by all druggists.

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HENRY N. HOLDEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

HARDWOOD LUMBER.

Also, Mahogany, Rosewood, Florida Cedar, Veneers, &c.

Particular attention paid to filling bills for any kind of Hardwood or Fancy Lumber.

OFFICE AND YARD—No. 211 South Market-st.

THE INDIANS.

Additional Accounts of the Last Fight with the Modocs.

Two Soldiers Killed and Eight Wounded.

The Savages Flanked and Pursued by the Warm Spring Indians.

The Troops and Warriors in Hot Pursuit at Last Accounts.

Jack's Band Believed to Be Without Food and Ammunition.

The Modoc Chief Clothes himself with Gen. Canby's Uniform.

Indian Affairs in Oregon and Arizona.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Dispatches from San Francisco, Cal., of the 12th, state that couriers from the lava-beds bring news that Captain Hasbrouck's command was attacked by a party of Modocs, and four soldiers and one Warm Spring (friendly) Indian were killed, and six soldiers and one Warm Spring Indian were wounded. The attack was sudden, and the troops were taken completely by surprise. After the first fire of the Modocs, Capt. Hasbrouck rallied his men and charged, and the Modocs retreated into the woods, scattering in all directions. Several volleys were fired upon them, but it is not known whether any were killed. The troops captured twenty-five horses belonging to the Modocs. Capt. Hasbrouck also captured six boxes of carbine cartridges, which had been captured by the Indians a short time ago, while they were being sent to the front. There were 33 Modocs in the fight, commanded by Capt. Jack, wearing the uniform of Gen. Canby.

When the last courier left, Gen. Davis' camp and troops were between the lava-beds and the Modocs, who were entirely out of their lava stronghold. The artillery will be moved to the side of the lake to prevent the Modocs returning to the lava-beds, and the balance of the troops will immediately follow and exterminate them. It is the opinion of Capt. Hasbrouck that the Modocs are almost entirely out of ammunition.

The bodies found by the expedition that went in search of Lieut. Cranston's party were those of Lieut. Cranston, Sergt. Ely, Corporal Mooney, bugler Doran, and privates Albin and Bloom. Some were badly mutilated. Lieut. Cranston was scalped, as was also one of the others. Lewis Webber, who was buried on the 20th ult., had been dug up and the tendons of his legs taken out. All the bodies which were buried on that date had been burned more or less.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—LAVA-BEDS, May 11, —9 a. m.—Dispatches from Lieut. Boyle's camp state that at sunrise yesterday the Modocs came to his camp and fired on the picket-guard.

The command of Capt. Hasbrouck was scouting all day, and returned to Sorass Lake for water, and were making efforts to secure some by digging. None could be found, and McKay was sent back to Lieut. Boyle's camp, having as an escort Battery B, Fourth Artillery. Companies G and B of the First Cavalry were left. The distance being 17 miles, it occupied all night. At the dawn of day Capt. Jack and his band rode within 100 yards of the camp, where all were dismounted, and charged on the camp, firing into the herd and the guard, at the first volley stampeding the herd. They left for the camp, and while the men were getting under arms the Modocs gave them volley after volley, killing four soldiers and one Warm Spring Indian. A rally was made and a charge sounded. By this time McKay and some of his men had united and drove the Modocs into the timber, capturing twenty-one ponies, three pack mules, one Modoc (left on the field) and nineteen mules, packed, with six bodies. Before they retreated their trail was covered. The Indians beat a hasty retreat toward the McLode range of mountains. Capt. Hasbrouck handled his men dexterously. He is now furnished with five days' supplies, but water being very scarce deters a long stay in the field.

Gen. Davis has determined to keep them moving until the last Modoc is killed. He thinks that the soldiers gain greater courage when they have them on open ground.

The wounded are being brought into camp in wagons. From there they will be taken to headquarters. Two soldiers are reported mortally wounded.

Capt. Hasbrouck thinks that the Modocs have no ammunition except what is in their pouches, as they lost their entire stock of ammunition in this fight.

Capt. Jack has but seven animals. He had on the attire of Gen. Canby, and took his position as lordly as if he was a Brigadier-General.

All the artillery will be moved at once to the side of the lake. Enough men will be retained in the old stronghold to keep it safe, while the rest will give chase and try to exterminate the last one.

There were thirty-three Modocs engaged. No squaws were seen during the fight, or by scouts on the following night.

There is a strong suspicion that Capt. Jack is receiving aid from some unknown party. It appeared strange how he got six boxes of centre-primed cartridges. They did not capture any from our forces. It is certain that he could not have picked up that amount after the battle of Jan. 7.

When the carrier left the troops were between the lava-beds and the Indians, the latter being entirely out of their lava-bed stronghold.

Lieut. Harris' condition is much the same as last reported, but there is greater hope of his recovery.

LATER.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—A dispatch from Yreka says the Modocs are 25 miles from the place of the last fight, hotly pursued by the troops and Warm Spring Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13—1 p. m.—No list of killed and wounded in the last fight is received from the Lava-Bed camp. Two were killed and seven wounded. Lieut. Harris' mother and brother have arrived at camp from Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13—3 p. m.—A dispatch just received from Yreka, Cal., 13th, says Capt. G. J. Lydecker, of the Engineer Corps, arrived from the front last evening.

An artist who has been photographing the lava-bed country, pronounces it one of the strongest imaginable natural fortifications. He confirms the previous reports concerning the engagement of the 10th, except that there were one soldier and one Warm Spring Indian killed, and eight soldiers and one Warm Spring Indian wounded. The latter has since died. Some soldiers are seriously wounded, but the Modocs were routed and scattered in the mountains bordering the lava-bed. Their trail is being followed by the Warm Springs. From the blood indications, some were seriously hurt.

Lieut. Harris is still in a very critical condition, though the surgeons think he may survive.

The party who went up the Klamath in search of Bogus Charley has not yet returned. It is very doubtful if they catch him.

The last reports from the Yainox Reservation represent things as quiet, but it is thought the Klamath warriors would readily go to war if they were disturbed, and Capt. Jack holds out much longer.

LAVA-BED, May 12.—The forces acting are some twenty-five miles from here, and are working their way, probably driving the Modocs toward the stronghold they occupied at the time of the Thomas massacre. The troops are moving from this camp this morning, hoping to cut them off before they reach it. All is active now, and the Modocs will be allowed no rest. Gen. Davis hopes we have begun an action which will end in the extermination of the tribe. It was a grand mistake of the Modocs, who undoubtedly thought they could stampede this force as they had stampeded the others, but they met the Warm Springs. These warriors started at the first fire as fast as they could get their guns, trotting in on the flank of the Modocs, which surprised them. The cry, "Warm Springs," went through the Modoc ranks, and they were stampeded in place of the soldiers. The Warm Springs drove them steadily all day, laid on their flank last night, and will renew the fight to-day.

Batteries A and K left for the Lava-Bed last night.

The wounded in the last engagement arrived at Boyle's Camp last evening. Shall have particulars of the fight to-night.

Four mail-carriers arrived at 12 o'clock last night. We learn that the Modocs were heading towards Van Bremer's Mountain, closely pursued by the troops and Warm Springs. The Modocs are either attempting to return to the Lava-Bed, from this side, or will take to Van Bremer Mountain, and there scatter. They are evidently starved out, and their amnunition is nearly all gone, making them subjects for easy capture if good guides were with the soldiers to hunt them.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The latest dispatches from the Lava-Beds confirm the fears entertained by the War Department, which were stated in these dispatches, as to the truth of the story that the Modocs had left their stronghold. Gen. Sherman was of the opinion that another advance would be but a repetition, as it has proved, of the last disaster. To avert this, a telegram was sent to Gen. Davis, urging him to be careful, but it it thought it did not reach him in time. The idea of the Modocs being reinforced by outside parties is not credited here. It is supposed that they occupied their old position in the Lava Beds, and were able to take our troops by surprise, because the latter could not see them until they were within musket range. Steps will be taken to reinforce the troops largely before another assault is made on the Indians.

THE OREGON ANDARIZONA INDIANS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The United States troops captured Quier Hattannnba, the Apache chief who murdered five squaws, and were about to hang him when Gen. Crook ordered him to be sent to Alcatraz.

Three companies have been ordered from Arizona to the Modoc country.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, yesterday, says: Five Indians attacked the house of James Harrison, eight miles from Walla Walla. He refused to give them tocacco, and the Indians knocked the door down. Harrison defended himself and daughter, and with a hatchet knocked two down and struggled with a third, when the daughter came to his rescue and knocked the Indian down with an axe. The neighbors heard the outcries and came to their relief. Harrison got three Indians into jail, but two escaped.

ST. LOUIS.

Meeting of the So-Called Congressional Conference—The Number of M. C.s in Attendance Not Definitely Stated—St. Louis Makes Her Annual Bid for the Foreign Grain Trade—Speeches by Mayor Brown, the Hon. Henry T. Blow, and Gov. Woodson.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 13.—The temple in which the Congressional conference met to-day is handsomely decorated with flags and banners, and shields bearing the names of all the States of the Union are hung from the railing of the gallery. The stage is elaborately embellished with flowers and living plants in bloom, the whole presenting a very beautiful appearance.

The conference was called to order at half-past 12 o'clock by Hon. Henry T. Blow, who stated that, on consultation with gentlemen from all parts of the country, it had been decided that Mayor Brown, as the Executive of the city of St. Louis, should preside over the conference, and that the members of the local Executive Committee should serve as other officers of the conference.

Mayor Brown then took the Chair, and introduced Bishop Bowman, who invoked the Divine blessing on the conference.

Mayor Brown, after bidding the Congressmen present a most cordial and hearty welcome on behalf of the whole people of St. Louis, and one which he hoped would make the memory of their visit pleasant, said: "It was not our purpose in inviting you here to-day merely to discuss our local attractions, neither was it our desire to invite you here for the purpose of bringing undue influences to bear on you, and thereby endeavor to secure your committal to legislation calculated to take advantage of or injure any portion of our common country. We have designated this assembly as a convention, but in its character it is more of an informal and friendly conference. We desire to submit a plain, practical exhibit of the needs of the West and South for improved water lines to the ocean. We do not desire to excite discussion, nor do we ask any vote in advance on legislative propositions, nor do we intend to embarrass you by strict Parliamentary proceedings." The Mayor then referred to the necessity of improved water routes to the seaboard, and spoke of what the Government has done for the seacoast in the way of protection to life and property, and claimed that the same should be done for the West; and, to illustrate the perils of navigation on the Mississippi River, he said that in one bend of that river, only four miles in extent, there lie the wrecks of thirty-six steamers, damming up the way, and that it is appropriately called Graveyard Bend. Not only the West and South are interested in removing obstructions from and deepening the channels of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, but the whole country and also foreign nations, for the cheap transit of the products of the Mississippi Valley has, and must always have, great influence on the markets of the world. He also cited the fact that, in consequence of the high rates of freight to the seaboard, many farmers have actually burned their corn because it could not be marketed without bringing them in debt. In view of these and various other drawbacks to the trade and business of the West, he appealed to the Congressmen to consider the situation and accord that aid which will remove the trouble.

The Hon. Henry T. Blow then delivered an address on the general objects of the conference. He begged the Congressmen to believe we are national in our feelings and aims, and would scorn to receive at their hands a single favor that would burden unjustly any part of the country. He therefore addressed them as representatives of the whole country, as statesmen bound by no narrow lines, as honest men, regarding it as their highest duty as well as their supreme pleasure to investigate the condition and claims of the feeble and strong alike, and to mete out equal and exact justice to all. As a remedy for these real or supposed combinations he proposed competition, and to carry out competition he asked Congress to give the country a national water system equal to our railroad system, the result of which, he said, would be the admiration of the world. He then referred to the products and resources of the Mississippi Valley, and said St. Louis was destined to become the centre of the iron trade of the world, and that within twenty years Texas will produce more cotton annually than is now exported from the whole country.

Hon. E. O. Stanard, member-elect to Congress from the First District, of this city, was then introduced, and spoke in behalf of the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis and the commercial interests of the Mississippi Valley. His speech was quite lengthy, and abounded in statistical information bearing upon the productiveness of the country and great demand for increased and cheaper facilities for transportation. He said the central plain of this continent has greater capacity for cereal productions than any equal area on the globe.

Seventy-five to eighty thousand miles of railroad are now employed in moving the productions and commerce of the country, yet there is a great and pressing need of increased facilities and cheaper transportation. Millions of tons of breadstuffs are wasted in the Western fields or consumed for fuel, while multitudes in Eastern cities and foreign lands suffer for food. The Western farmer obtains but about 15 cents per bushel for corn, while the consumer in the East has to pay 65 cents for it. The farmer is not reimbursed for the actual cost of production, while the cost of living to the consumer is excessive and burdensome. All the profits of production, and more too, are demanded for transportation. The producer is impoverished, commerce languishes, and bankruptcy threatens the entire country, and must ensue unless relief is afforded from the exactions of tyrannical monopolies. A system of canals south of freezing line would afford great relief, both in continuity of transit and cheapness, and would hold the railroads to a uniform and lower rate of charges. The James River & Kanawha, the Atlantic & Great Western, and Fort St. Phillips Canals should be completed without delay, but notwithstanding their completion would be almost equivalent to duplication to the tonnage capacity of all trunk railways, still the necessities of the country's rapidly increasing commerce would not be met, and the demand for more and cheaper facilities would still exist. He showed by statistics that by far the greatest increase in population and agricultural and manufactured products during the past decade occurred in the West, and that the present and future demand for increased transportation facilities is and would be in the Mississippi Valley. He then entered into a comparison of the cost of railroad, canal, sea, lake, and river transportation, and showed that river transit is 100 per cent cheaper than canal, and nearly 500 per cent cheaper than railroad, and asked, "Does not this fact suggest a solution of the question under discussion?" The value of grain to the producer is the price paid in Liverpool, less the cost of transit. He then showed that grain can be laid down in Liverpool via the Mississippi River and New Orleans 16 cents cheaper per bushel than via New York, and that if the advantages of river transit could be fully used the exports from the Mississippi Valley would soon turn the balance of trade in our favor, and gold would flow from the old to the new, rather than as now from the new to the old world. He then stated why the advantages of cheaper transit on the Mississippi River could not be fully realized, by explaining the obstructions at its mouth, the inadequacy of water on the bar, &c., and cited the fact that during March and April just passed nearly fifty vessels were obliged to anchor off the mouth of the river and wait two or three weeks for a totally inadequate Government dredging boat to cut a channel through the bar before they could reach the deep water of the river. Let this obstruction be removed, and the Mississippi River will give the ocean a tonnage equal to that of the whole world besides. Less than half the amount of money, worse than wasted, above the amount requisite to subsidize a single Pacific Railroad, would give to the Mississippi River a depth of water sufficient to allow vessels constructed for the purpose to sail direct from Liverpool to St. Louis. If this were accomplished, wheat could be transported from the Mississippi Valley to Liverpool 8 cents per bushel cheaper than from the Baltic grain-raising regions, and 18 cents cheaper than from the Black Sea.

Mr. Stanard was listened to very attentively, and frequently applauded.

Gov. Woodson was then introduced, and gave the members a warm fraternal welcome on behalf of the people of the State. He also referred to the reports which had gained circulation, to the effect that this meeting had some political signification or purpose. This he denied in toto, stating that no one had any such design, and saying that the strongest desire and highest ambition of the people of the city and State is to see all parts of this great country united in fraternal bonds, bound by common interests, and sectional feelings and animosities put aside forever. He then entered into some interesting statistics regarding the agricultural and mining wealth of Missouri.

After giving a detailed statement of the products and resources of Missouri, and referring to cheaper means of transit for the productions of the Mississippi Valley, the Governor touched upon the railroad system of the country, and spoke rather severely regarding the present plan of managing railways. He was not opposed to railways; on the contrary, he desired them increased, but he wanted them to be the servants, not the masters, of the people. It was impracticable to control railroads, especially trunk lines, by State action; but he thought Congress should do something to prevent the abuses which have crept into the management of the roads, and make them subserve the interests of the people rather than the profit of their officers and Directors. He dwelt quite strongly upon the evil of high salaries paid to railroad officials, saying that the money expended in this manner, over and above a fair remuneration for services, would go far toward remedying the evil of high freights. He also referred to the necessity of a cheap water route to the seaboard, and urged members of Congress to give the matter their serious consideration.

Gen. Buzzey, one of the committee from New Orleans, made some remarks, in which he briefly sketched the condition of the South, its inability to do much for itself by reason of its poverty, and stated that the people of his section of the country had the right to expect that Congress would aid them by furnishing means of transportation by which commerce might be revived and the prosperity of the people enhanced. He said the storehouses of New Orleans are full of produce, which could not reach the market because vessels could not cross the bar at the mouth of the river and reach their harbor. There was tobacco enough alone now in New Orleans to load twenty of the largest vessels, but they could not come and take it away. He then, on behalf of the City of New Orleans, invited the members of the Convention to extend their excursion from Galveston to New Orleans, accept the hospitalities of that city, and visit the Balize, which was accepted unanimously.

A. H. Willie, member of Congress-at-Large from Texas, also formally invited the Convention to visit Galveston and enjoy the hospitality of that city, which was also accepted and warmly acknowledged.

Adjourned to to-morrow.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Signal Service Bureau Reports and Prognostications.

CHICAGO, May 13—10:18 p. m.

The following reports have been received from the places mentioned below:

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Weather.
Buffalo	29.84	41	N. W., fresh.	Clear.
Cairo	29.80	62	Calm.	Cloudy.
Chicago	29.90	45	E., gentle.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	29.85	63	N., light.	Fair.
Cleveland	29.88	47	S. E., gentle.	Clear.
Cheyenne	29.79	46	N. E., brisk.	Cloudy.
Davenport	29.86	66	N., fresh.	Fair.
Denver	29.80	57	N. E., gentle.	Cloudy.
Detroit	29.91	39	E., fresh.	Clear.
Duluth	29.94	42	Calm.	Clear.
Escanaba	29.97	35	W., fresh.	Clear.
Keokuk	29.79	59	E., fresh.	Light rain.
LaCrosse	30.01	48	N. E., fresh.	Cloudy.
Marquette	29.99	32	Calm.	Clear.
Milwaukee	29.97	41	S. E., gentle.	Cloudy.
Omaha	29.67	62	E., fresh.	Threaten'g
St. Paul	29.96	40	S., fresh.	Cloudy.
Toledo	29.87	52	N. W., fresh.	Clear.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—For the Northwest and upper lakes, and thence to the Lower Ohio Valley, and Missouri and Kansas, falling barometer, northeasterly to southeasterly winds, cloudy weather and rain. For Tennessee and the Gulf States, cloudy weather and rain; rising temperature and southerly winds. For the South Atlantic States, southeasterly and southwesterly winds, high temperature, cloudiness and rain. For the lower lakes and Middle States, higher pressure, falling temperature, northwesterly winds, possibly occasional rain, but generally clearing and clear weather. For Canada and the New England States, northerly winds, falling temperature, occasional rain, with generally clearing and clear weather to-morrow.

Fires.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 13.—The fire yesterday at Calvert, Tex., destroyed half a block, with the exception of one warehouse. The loss is estimated at from $60,000 to $70,000. The following are the estimated losses: John Orr, $18,000; Sanger Bros., $25,000; A. C. Reed, $9,000; Samuel Grillop, $4,000; Redding & Garrett, $35,000. Several boot and shoe shops, tailors', and barbers' shops were destroyed. A number of merchants sustained damages to goods by removal. The sufferers were partially insured.

JANESVILLE, Wis., May 13.—The dwelling-house of Hollis Hawley, at Shopeire, Wis., was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss about $2,500; insurance, $1,100.

Obituary.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 13.—Daniel Pratt, the pioneer manufacturer of Alabama, died at his home in Prattville to-day, aged 73 years.

COAL MINE DISASTER.

Fifty Persons Penned Up in a Burning Shaft Near Pictou, N. S.

Little Hope Entertained of Rescuing Any of the Victims.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 13.—An explosion took place to-day in the Drummond colliery, in Pictou County. Dunn, the Manager, his Assistant Manager, and forty other men are in the pit. The slope is on fire, and there is no means of egress from the mine. Great anxiety is felt for the safety of the men. No further particulars as yet.

SECOND DISPATCH.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 13.—This community was startled to-night with the intelligence that a terrible explosion had occurred in the Drummond colliery, Pictou County, at 1 o'clock. Manager Dunn, Assistant Manager Richardson, and forty of the workmen were in the pit when the explosion took place. The greatest excitement prevailed after the fearful occurrence, and crowds of people for miles around came rushing to the scene of the disaster, and saw one of those heartrending scenes which is described by eye-witnesses as something harrowing beyond all conception, the recollection of which will never fade from memory. Mothers, wives, sisters, children, and friends crowded around the burning pit, mourning pitifully the terrible fate of those below, their heartrending cries being heard for a long distance. Every effort has been and is being made to rescue the men, but so far without success, and it is feared that they have all perished. The fire up to this time, 9 p. m., is still raging. Assistance from Pictou and New Glasgow, where great excitement prevails, is at hand, and strenuous exertions are made to subdue the conflagration. This city is greatly excited over the news of the calamity.

LATER DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A *Herald* special from Halifax locates the mine disaster at the village of Westville, County of Pictou, 103 miles from Halifax, where there are three large collieries in full operation, exporting large quantities of coal. Navigation having recently opened, the workmen demanded increased wages, and several strikes occurred. One of the largest mines, called the Drummond Colliery, owned by the Inter-colonial Company of Montreal, has been closed several days, and to-day the men returned to work. At half-past 11 a shot in the coal set fire to the slope, and half an hour afterwards a fearful explosion took place, caused by the accumulation of gas during the time the mine was closed. About 2 o'clock a second explosion occurred, coming up the slope air shaft, an old trial shaft, with terrible force, and, it is believed, killing every one in the mine, variously estimated at from forty to one hundred, including men and boys. Soon after the first explosion cries were heard at the foot of the air-shaft. Men were immediately lowered with ropes, and four of those below brought up. Two men were going down the air-shaft to render assistance, when the second explosion occurred, and were blown to pieces. There was such a small supply of water that little could be done to quench the flames, which are still raging fiercely at 10 to-night. Dense masses of smoke are pouring out at all the openings, and threatening to destroy all the surface buildings. No hope of saving any of those now below, as all escape was cut off by the explosion.

Many of the lost are married men with families.

LOUISIANA.

All Quiet at St. Martinsville—The Tax-Resisters Surrender, and are Released on Parole.

NEW IBERIA, La., May 13.—Mike Cooney's squad of mounted Metropolitans arrived here at noon by land from St. Martinsville, to await the boat. Most all the men were drunk, and yelling on their march through town like Indians.

Kellogg's transport York arrived at 5 o'clock, with Badger's force, and took on the cavalry and piece of artillery, and proceeded to Brashear, en route to New Orleans. A squad of fifty got off at Terre Bonne, to install Kellogg's officers at Thibodeaux.

Two companies of United States troops, with Col. Smith, left on the Minnie Avery for Brashear, where they have engaged transportation for New Orleans, and will probably arrive there to-morrow evening. Two companies of United States troops remain at Martinsville, ten men and one officer of whom are at the service of the United States Marshal.

Col. DeBlanc and several of his friends surrendered, and are now on parole until Friday, when they will leave for New Orleans. The names of the eleven whom the Marshal has warrants for are not ascertained.

Quiet now reigns in St. Martinsville, Col. DeBlanc having accomplished his aims by showing to the world the inability of Kellogg to sustain his power without the aid of the United States troops.

THE POLARIS.

The Government to Institute a Search for the Disabled Vessel.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Secretary of the Navy said to-day that from all that he could learn the Polaris would probably be able to reach some extreme northern port, but if, after allowing her a reasonable time, she should not do so, a vessel would be dispatched in that direction, with the object of her relief, or of obtaining information, if possible, concerning her. The Department will do all in its power for her safe transit to the United States, and to the comfort of the survivors. The expedition having been fitted out under the direction of the Department, and being still under its charge, the Secretary desires to have some of the principal persons visit Washington for the purpose of officially inquiring into all the facts connected with the expedition since it left the United States.

The Ohio (Boesel) Railroad Law Declared Unconstitutional.

COLUMBUS, O., May 13.—In the Supreme Court to-day two cases which involve the constitutionality of the Boesel Railroad law were decided, the full bench concurring in pronouncing this law unconstitutional. Chief Justice White held as follows: 1. Taxation can only be authorized for public purposes. When therefore a statute authorized a county, township, or municipality to levy taxes not above a given per cent on the taxable property of the locality, for the purpose of building so much of a railroad as can be built for that amount, and the part of a railroad so to be built can be of no public utility unless used to accomplish an unconstitutional purpose, such tax is illegal and cannot be imposed. 2. Sec. 6, Art. 8, of the Constitution declares that the General Assembly shall never authorize any county, city, town, or township, by vote of its citizens or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any joint stock company, corporation, or association whatever, or to raise money for or loan its credit to or in aid of any such company, corporation, or association. What the General Assembly is thus prohibited from doing directly it has no power to do indirectly. 3. Where public credit or money is furnished by any of the subdivisions of the State named, to be used in part construction of a work, which, under the statute authorizing its construction, must be completed if completed at all by other parties out of their own means, who are to own or have the beneficial control and management of the work when completed, the public money or credit thus used can only be regarded as furnished for or in aid of such parties. 4. The act of April 23, 1872, to authorize counties, townships and the municipalities therein named to build railroads, etc., authorizes the raising of money by taxation which is equally applicable to the unlawful purpose of aiding railroad companies, and others engaged in building and operating railroads, as it is to any lawful purpose, and gives to the officers intrusted with the control and application of the money thus raised no means or power of discrimination as to the lawfulness or unlawfulness of the work or purpose to which it is to be applied, and this is in contravention of Sec. 6, Art. 8 of the Constitution, and therefore void.

THE "MERCANTILE."

The Attorney-General Calls on the Circuit Court to Wind Up an Unsafe Insurance Company.

How to Start a Company on Nothing—One of the Last Dodges.

Not One Cent Paid of the "Fully Paid" Capital—The Entire Stock Charged to Directors as Loans.

The people of the State, by J. K. Edsall, Attorney General, yesterday commenced suit in chancery against the Mercantile Insurance Company. The bill declares that the Company was organized under the laws of this State in 1855 for the purpose of carrying on the business of fire insurance in this and other States, the principal office being located in the City of Chicago. That during the fall of 1858, by a vote of the Directors, it was resolved to discontinue issuing insurance policies, and that, after paying all accrued losses and debts, the stock should be canceled by H. M. Richmond, and all the rights and immunities of said stockholders be conveyed to said Richmond, his associates and successors, with power to reorganize at any time thereafter. That the business was discontinued in accordance with the above arrangement, until the 8th of July, 1870, when said Richmond and the subscribers to new stock in said Company, undertook to revive and reorganize said Company, and on the 7th of July, 1871, by vote of the Board of Directors, undertook to increase the capital stock to $200,000. That by Sec. 20 of an act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act to incorporate and govern fire, marine, and inland navigation insurance companies doing business in the State of Illinois," approved March 11, 1869, it is provided that it shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State, whenever he shall deem it expedient so to do, in person, or by one or more persons to be appointed by him for that purpose, to examine into the affairs of any insurance company incorporated in the State, and when it shall appear to said Auditor from such examination that the assets of any such company are insufficient to justify the continuance in business of said company, he shall communicate the fact to the Attorney-General, whose duty it shall be to apply to the Circuit Court of the county in which the office of the Company is situate, for an order requiring it to show cause why the business of such Company should not be closed, and that such Court should, thereupon, proceed to hear allegations and proofs, and if it appeared to the Court that the charge is well founded, and that the interests of the public demand the dissolution of said Company the Court shall so decree. That on the 29th of January last the said Auditor, availing himself of the services of George W. Smith, Josiah H. Kellogg, and Edward W. Russell, obtained from them a report of the affairs of said Company, from which, and his own knowledge, he considers that the assets are insufficient to justify the continuance in business of said Company; whereupon this action was brought.

That the report of the said Company, made pursuant to statute, on the 31st of December last, showed that the amount of risks written and polices then outstanding and in full of the said Company was $57,105; which amount has not since diminished, the assets of the said Company, exclusive of capital stock subscribed but not paid up, not exceeding $10,000, which amount the complainant has reason to believe has not since been increased; the capital stock subscribed at the same time amounting to $100,000, no part of which has been paid up in cash, or if any, but a very small portion thereof; that the stock issued by said Company, as full paid stock, has been issued for other than cash consideration; that the said Company has no cash on hand, but on the contrary is indebted for office-rent, furniture, fixtures, and stationery, for a sum exceeding $1,000; yet the Company claims that the stock issued is full-paid stock; that the Company claims to have loaned on bonds and mortgages $100,000; and from the report of said Company it appears that the whole amount so loaned was loaned to the Directors, who are the stock subscribers, being an amount equal to such stock.

The mortgages referred to in the report, hereafter given, are stated to be largely in excess of the values, most of the land being swamp, timber, or quasi-mineral lands, unimproved, the title being largely derived from tax-sales, and in some cases the ownership being in litigation, and none of them being of a character that a company whose resources may be called upon at any moment should have invested in. For these reasons the Attorney-General considers this a case for the interference of the Court, that the Company should be restrained doing business, that a Receiver be appointed, and the corporation dissolved.

The following is the annual statement of accounts on the 31st December last:

CAPITAL.	
Amount of full-paid capital stock now outstanding (par value of shares $100) is	$100,000.00
Amount of unpaid subscribed capital authorized, but not taken	200,000.00
ASSETS.	
Loans on bonds and mortgages (duly recorded, and being first liens on the fee simple) upon which one year's interest is due, per Schedule "B"	$100,000.00
Interest accrued but not due	2,000.00
Due for unpaid premiums, etc	453.01
Furniture, fittings, stationery, etc	1,400.00
(Charter and franchise valued at $3,000).	
Total	$103,853.00
LIABILITIES.	
Amount advanced by President Olney to pay rent and furniture	$255.00
Amount estimated to safely reinsure all the outstanding risks of the Company, estimated at an average of 40 per cent of unexpired premiums	340.37
Amount of claims against the Company for stationery	417.00
For fixtures in office	550.00
Total	$1,562.37
INCOME.	
Gross amount of cash virtually received during the year for premiums	$589.18
Premiums in risks written during the year not actually paid in cash during the year, including all premiums paid by notes or bills upon which cash, which has not been received during the year (carried inside)	453.01
EXPENDITURES.	
Paid to agents, etc., commissions on premiums, salaries, fees, and charges of officers and Directors	380.00
Rent of office, $155; postage, $5.28; furniture, etc., $245	405.28
Total	$844.18
Fire risks outstanding	$57,105.00

GAS-LIGHT, TWILIGHT, AND MOONLIGHT.

Something of Importance to Tax-Payers.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I was asked, in December last, by the city authorities, to prepare a table of times for lighting and extinguishing the street lamps in Chicago. As the official publication, made some months ago, was a table which I had not intended to be printed, but simply handed in as a memorandum of information on the subject, and as there seems to be no disposition to consider the really short and economical tables which I *did* intend to be published, and handed in for that purpose, I hereby submit them to THE TRIBUNE with a few explanatory notes, for the information of the public, who have to pay the gas bills.

PUBLIC LAMPS.

Time-table for commencing to light and extinguish, in the City of Chicago, in any year:

RULE—Take the date in this table that is nearest to the Thursday of each week; and commence to light and extinguish on each day of that week at the times given as opposite the date, except the days near the full moon:

Date.	Light.	Extinguish.	Date.	Light.	Extinguish.
Jan. 1	4.45	6.00	July 14	8.00	2.45
Jan. 18	5.00	6.00	Aug. 4	7.45	3.00
Jan. 25	5.15	5.45	Aug. 14	7.30	3.15
Feb. 6	5.30	6.30	Aug. 23	7.15	3.30
Feb. 20	5.45	6.15	Sept. 1	7.00	3.45
Feb. 28	6.00	6.00	Sept. 9	6.45	3.45
Mar. 8	6.15	4.45	Sept. 16	6.30	4.00
Mar. 18	6.30	4.30	Sept. 24	6.15	4.15
Mar. 24	6.30	4.15	Oct. 1	6.00	4.15
Apr. 1	6.45	4.00	Oct. 9	5.45	4.30
Apr. 9	7.00	3.45	Oct. 18	5.30	4.45
Apr. 17	7.15	3.30	Oct. 27	5.15	5.00
Apr. 26	7.30	3.15	Nov. 7	5.00	5.15
May 5	7.30	3.00	Nov. 19	4.45	5.30
May 17	7.45	2.45	Dec. 4	4.30	5.45
June 1	8.00	2.30	Dec. 21	4.30	6.00
June 21	8.15	2.30	Jan. 1	4.45	6.00

The above table, constructed only with reference to the sun, is calculated on the supposition that each beat occupies one hour. It gives the following:

Date.	First lamp.	Average lamp.	Last lamp.
Midwinter—Lighted after sunset	6m	36m	1h 6m
Equinoxes, do	21m	51m	1h 21m
Midsummer, do	36m	1h 6m	1h 36m
Midwinter—Extinguished before sunrise	1h 26m	56m	26m
Equinoxes, do	1h 40m	1h 10m	40m
Midsummer, do	1h 51m	1h 21m	51m

Thus making allowance for difference in length of twilight, as well as length of day. The times between these epochs are properly graduated.

The use of the above table would effect a saving of nearly or quite $35,000 per year, out of the cost of gaslighting by the table used for fourteen years past. Is this the reason why certain Aldermen think "It is not worth while to make any change?"

The above table is constructed only with reference to the times of sunrise and sunset. For the moon, I furnished the following exceptions as a

TABLE

of nights near the full moon; on which the public lamps of the city of Chicago need not be lighted, from April, 1873, to April, 1874:

Date. Full moon.	No lighting.
April 12, 4 p. m.	April 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.
May 12, 5¾ a. m.	May 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.
June 10, 4 p. m.	June 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.
July 10, 0¾ a. m.	July 8, 9, 10, 11.
Aug. 8, 8 a. m.	Aug. 7, 8, 9, 10.
Sept. 6, 3¼ p. m.	Sept. 6, 7, 8.
Oct. 5, 11¾ p. m.	Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7.
Nov. 4, 10 a. m.	Nov. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Dec. 3, 10¼ p. m.	Dec. 2, 3, 4, 5.
Jan. 2, 1¼ p. m.	Dec. 30, 31; Jan. 1, 2, 3.
Feb. 1, 5¼ a. m.	Jan. 29, 30, 31; Feb. 1, 2.
March 2, 11¼ p. m.	Feb. 26, 27, 28; Mar. 1, 2, 3.
April 1, 5¼ p. m.	Mar. 28, 29, 30, 31; Apr. 1, 2.
May 1, 10¼ a. m.	Apr. 27, 28, 29, 30; May 1, 2.

Opinions vary as to the value of moon-light in a city. My own opinion is that in the business portions, where the buildings are high, the moonlight is of so little account that it ought to be disregarded. But in the much larger area outside that business portion, gas could be very well dispensed with on moonlit nights; which would be a still further saving to the taxpayers.

E. COLBERT.

LAIRD COLLIER'S CHURCH.

Laying of the Corner-Stone of the New Church of the Messiah—Interesting Addresses.

The corner-stone of the Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), now being erected at the southeast corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, was laid yesterday afternoon. The ceremonies incident thereto were exceedingly interesting, and were witnessed by about a hundred members of the congregation and others.

When the large stone which is to occupy such an important position in the building was placed upon its foundation by the workmen, the Rev. Robert Laird Collier announced the 237th hymn, which was sung by the assembled people. Prayer was then offered by the same clergyman, followed by the reading of the third chapter of First Corinthians, by the Rev. Mr. Wendte.

Mr. D. L. Shorey, a prominent member of the Church of the Messiah, then approached Mr. Collier, and presented him with a handsome silver trowel, in the name of Messrs. Cochrane & Miller, the architects of the building. Mr. Shorey said that when the society entered into a contract with those gentlemen it made them the superintendents of the structure. The work so far had progressed to the entire satisfaction of every one. Having performed their duties, the architects did not believe that Mr. Collier could perform his in the laying of the corner-stone without the proper instrument, and therefore they presented the trowel. They hoped he would accept it, and retain it when the work would be over.

Mr. Collier tendered his thanks for the gift in brief and suitable terms.

The trowel is inscribed as follows: "Presented to Robert Laird Collier on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the new Church of the Messiah, Chicago, May 13, 1873, by Cochrane & Miller, Architects."

Mr. Collier placed the handle of the trowel upon the corner-stone, and said: "I pronounce this stone well laid in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit."

The Rev. Mr. Wendte then stepped upon the stone, and said he hoped that all who were then present would take part in the dedicatory service next October. He had been much impressed by the ceremony of laying the stone. Everything seemed to be in harmony with it,—the blue sky, the bright sun, the green earth, and the implements of the artisan scattered around. The first thought of those before him should be one of thankfulness that another church was to be added to the temples of God in Chicago. Their second thought should be one of congratulation that the members of the Church of the Messiah, who had been wandering about for so many weary months, would soon find a spiritual home. He trusted that the ceremony would not be looked upon lightly, but would be remembered as an emblem of the solid foundation upon which their faith rested.

The Rev. Robert Collyer followed from the same platform. He had read somewhere that the next thing to dotage was anecdotage, and believed that he was drawing toward that portion of his personal history, as he never could do anything without going backward and telling old stories. But in the face of the ceremony which he had witnessed he could not forget the old home that the First Unitarian Society, of Chicago occupied on Washington street many years. It was a dismal place, but many true hearts gathered beneath its roof and worked faithfully for the belief that was in them. The result could be clearly seen. The laying of the corner-stone of the Church of the Messiah marked a new stride in the history of Unitarianism and of the City of Chicago. He felt glad and proud of the fourth foundation-stone, for it showed the vitality and grit of those who had charge of the material evidences of the faith. After the fire many societies of other denominations had combined together in one church building, and practically abandoned their distinct organizations. The Unitarians did not do that, and he had always felt sure that if they stood up manfully by themselves the four Unitarian churches would come out better for it in the end. Those who had passed away since the last corner-stone was laid should be remembered, for he believed that their spirits were with them in the joy of the present ceremony. He had faith in the Church of the Messiah, and in the glory of its future, if it would continue to look steadfastly to God.

The Rev. Robert Laird Collier announced that the leaden box deposited beneath the corner-stone contained a full history of the First Unitarian Society, a list of the officers of the Society, a copy of the prayerbook used by the congregation of the Church of the Messiah, the second volume of "Sunday Sermons," by Robert Laird Collier, a volume of "Day Unto Day," copies of the Chicago daily papers, pieces of currency and coin, a copy of the *Christian Register*, and a copy of the *Liberal Christian*. He said it was just ten years ago since the corner-stone of the Church of the Messiah, on the corner of Wabash avenue and Hubbard court, had been laid. That church had been dedicated on the 15th of April, 1865, and the Society had worshiped in it until the fire. Since then it had been worshiping in halls, and would continue to do so until the new church was dedicated. He could not tell the joy he felt when he looked upon the upbuilding of the walls and the prospect before the Church. In common with the other Unitarian churches of the city, it had a great mission to perform in liberalizing the sentiments and doctrines of other denominations. Much had been done in this respect already,—so much, indeed, as to fill him with the hope that the day will come when it will make no difference what the denominational name of a preacher who occupies a pulpit may be.

The ceremonies were closed by the singing of the Doxology.

DARWINISM AND AMERICAN POLITICS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I have never taken much stock in Mr. Darwin's theory as to the origin of man. Recently, however, in contemplating our "leading statesmen" of the present day, I cannot but conclude that Mr. Darwin's theory is correct. If it is correct, I see no reason why it should not have a back action (something similar to the action of Congressmen and other gentlemen with a virtuous front), and, as man originated from the monkey, the monkey may in turn originate from man.

As an illustration of the probability of this change, I need but look at the history of our Republic. At the foundation of our Government, there were *men* at the head of affairs; *men* were elected for President, Senators, Representatives, etc. It is true they received pay; but the pay was not so great but that honor had something to do with their reward. Public interest was first with them,—self-interest last. But how changed since then! We are now paying $50,000 per annum salary, and as much more for incidentals, for a President who spends two-thirds of his—or rather the people's—time in chasing after pleasure.

Compare the Presidents of former times, and their pay for salary and incidentals, with the President of to-day, and his pay for salary and incidentals; and, comparing them closely, what do you suppose we would have in the Presidential Chair if the salary were increased to $100,000 per annum, and incidentals in proportion?

Compare the Senators and Representatives of former times, and their pay, with the Senators and Representatives of the last Congress, and their pay; what do you suppose would constitute the majority of our National Congress if the salary were increased to $10,000 per annum?

From the deterioration of the men at the head of the Government, and the general decline of American character, within the past ten years, we may expect in a few generations to arrive where Mr. Darwin starts us from.

N. H. H.

CHICAGO, May 12, 1873.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

A Lady Locked Up at Police Headquarters Under Singular Circumstances—Her Connection with the Theft of $800 from a Drover—The Lady, the Drover, a Banker, an Outraged Landlady, and a Pair of Pantaloons Inextricably Mixed Up.

A Mrs. Edwards has been arrested and locked up at police headquarters under mysterious circumstances, charged with the robbery of $800 from the person of a drover, the surrounding incidents seeming to render it impossible that she could be the thief, unless aided by accomplices. The whole affair is so singular, and so peculiar to city life, that it is not a little strange that the facts should have escaped the attention of the watchful reporters, for the greater part of a week, the occurrences here related having transpired about the middle of last week.

The arrested lady is described as a widow with one child. She is good-looking, still young, and has the appearance of a well-bred, respectable person of easy means. She is well connected, and amongst her friends and visitors are some of our most prominent citizens. She was temporarily boarding on West Lake street.

The day before her arrest Mrs. Edwards went out walking on West Lake street. After proceeding a short distance, Mr. ——, a well-known banker, is alleged to have met her. The two were well acquainted. With the banker was a certain drover, who had in his pocket the sum of $800 and upwards, the balance, after remittances made, expenses, &c., of his last venture in cattle. The drover must, by some means or other, have become smitten with the young widow, or the young widow with the drover, for subsequent events are so inexplicable, without some such reason existing, that one is driven to that conclusion in the absence of other explanation.

The banker introduced the couple, and the trio engaged in a conversation, during which the banker found he must be going, and the drover discovered that his way lay in the same direction as that of his interesting companion. She, nothing loth to have his company, consented to be escorted, and away they went for a stroll. They found the walk so agreable that they prolonged it for an unconscionably long period; and finally, tired and thirsty, the gentleman proposed to the lady to take some refreshment. Remember, it is the tale of the lady that we are telling, supplemented by such facts as are known outside; and, if any inaccuracies appear, they must be attributed to the source from which they are derived.

It was agreed, in pursuance of this proposition, that they should enter a neighboring restaurant, rest awhile, and partake of something to eat and drink; and the contract was carried out to the letter. They evidently had a pleasant repast, in which wine largely figured, for the immediate future is an untold page, the next thing that clearly appears being the gentleman drowsily waking in a bed in a strange house the following morning, and the lady at the door hammering away for some one to open it, the key having been taken out during the night, and the door locked on the outside. Whilst the lady was alarming the house, the gentleman hurriedly pulled on his stockings, with an insane idea that the right thing to do was to jump out of the window, which was wide open. A doubt having occurred to him, however, that the apparition of a man in his stockings, flying out of the window of a respectable widow lady's bed-chamber at 6 in the morning, might be the cause of some scandal and wonderment, he looked round for his unmentionables, thinking that an exit in breeches would be more *comme il faut*, if not more comfortable, although less hasty. The unmentionables weren't there. But the landlady was. The male citizen's pants were found outside the door. There was no money in them. The owner swears that there was $840 in them when he went to bed the night before. But as the window was open in the morning and the garments outside; as nobody can tell how or when they came in, including themselves; as the whole thing is an irregular proceeding, in which the male offender's part was not less objectionable and less susceptible of explanation than that of the female; and as the highly respectable banker has been able to keep his connection with the lady quiet so far, even to the suppression of the fact of her being in custody, the latter may have enough of the same kind of influence that has so far prevailed to keep it out of the papers altogether. Above all things in the world, certain officers have nobly pledged themselves that not a word of the transaction shall ever appear in the columns of the papers, the value of which determination is here illustrated.

Mrs. Edwards will probably never appear in the Criminal Court.

She sent for Mr. Trude, and engaged him to defend her. As soon as the business of the day was apparently over, and the reporters and loungers departed, she was slipped down to Banyon's court, and the eloquence of the police lawyer, combined with the fact that the prosecutor failed to appear, and that there was no other evidence, secured her discharge. Trude had procured a warrant for the drover's arrest, on a charge of adultery, he being a married man; and he had also taken care to make known to the gentleman connected with a bank that his wife should be acquainted with a certain little establishment at the Stock-Yards if he should prove at all refractory; and under such circumstances there is no reason to wonder that the thing was kept so quiet.

RAILROAD-FREIGHTING.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 9, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Why may not railroad-freighting be conducted on as simple a basis as the carrying of passengers by rail? In the passenger traffic, the trains are usually divided into fast and slow, or way and through trains, which are thus made to accommodate perfectly all stations and all classes of travelers. Simple as is the arrangement, five different interests are subserved and accommodated: 1, travelers; 2, railroads; 3, United States mails; 4, express; 5, sleeping and palace-car people.

Why may not the freight-business of our roads be managed on the same simple basis, and with equal profit to all parties? As for this matter of discriminations of freight, why should it be any more difficult to manage than with the way and through passenger travel? With the railroads themselves, as well as the traveling public, there seems comparatively little trouble in adjusting passenger-rates to both local and common-points. Why are these outside "fast freight lines" any more needful to move the freight properly, than "fast passenger lines" to move the passengers?

F. K. PHŒNIX.

SANITARY MATTERS.

The Board of Health met as usual, yesterday afternoon, but transacted no business of any general interest. The Sanitary Superintendent reported that there were 154 deaths last week, 102 males and 52 females. There were 18 deaths of pneumonia, 16 by convulsions, 15 by consumption, and 9 by small-pox. There were nine more deaths than in the preceding week, but eleven less than for the same week last year. The highest death-rate was in the Seventh Ward, and the lowest in the Fifth. The mean daily temperature was 6 degrees higher than for the preceding week, but 8 degrees lower than for the same week last year. Cases of small-pox and varioloid, are reported at forty different places. There is a decrease as compared with the preceding week. Five of the persons who died of small-pox are colored. Many of the cases have been of a malignant type.

—Leaving open water faucets in the upper stories of Frank Shaw's building, State street, and another on Liberty street, Boston, caused a loss of $25,000 worth of goods in the rooms below, during Wednesday night, last week. The water rose, as the consumption ceased, and flowed for several hours, with serious damage to the goods below.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Report of Bible Operations in Northern Illinois for the Year Ending March 31, 1873.

The year just closed has been marked by no very special features. While, in common with all parts of the country, we have experienced financial embarrassment, a partial embargo on travel, extreme cold weather, and such like hindrances, it has been on the whole a year of progress. The remittances have fallen off somewhat from the previous year, it is true, but this is mainly in the item of legacies; less than $1,500 of the deficit is on ordinary account.

When we take into consideration the unwonted stringency in the money market, and the other causes named, in connection with the effects of the "Great Fire," which are yet sorely felt by many, we have reason for gratitude to God for the success that has crowned the year, and hope for better results in the future.

The work has been prosecuted during the year in the usual manner, and with about the usual results. Nearly every auxiliary on the field has been visited, either personally or by County Agents, and branch and auxiliary meetings held, the work set in order, and the results gathered up and reported as far as practicable. Only a few exceptions should be made to this rule of annual visitation. In a few cases auxiliaries have tried to save the expense of the Agency, but with such evident loss in almost every respect that they seldom repeat the experiment more than once or twice, but return to the old system as the more excellent way.

It is almost impossible to carry on anything like systematic operations without the aid of an efficient Agent. Not one auxiliary, of any considerable extent, has succeeded in doing this, and it is quite problematical whether any one will. The labors of our earnest and faithful co-workers in the Auxiliary Agency have been abundant and untiring during the year past; prosecuted oftentimes amid difficulties and deprivations that called forth all the heroic virtues, and taxed body and mind not a little. This agency is one that is not fully appreciated, but is so obviously essential to the success of the Bible cause, and is such a medium of communication between the various co-operating churches, and so peculiarly home-missionary in its character, that it is assuming more importance, and is more highly esteemed than formerly. The sphere of our Local-Agency system is also enlarging somewhat, and, perhaps, more may be made of this already very important department of Christian work, by combining Bible-reader with Bible-distributor.

But few of our auxiliaries have been engaged in the work of thorough-exploration during the year past. The financial condition was such that it was not thought best to do much in this direction for the present, as the work had been already done in a larger part of the field. Three of the auxiliaries have been canvassing their territory. Bureau County has completed a pretty thorough work, and comes out in a better condition financially,—showing that it *pays* to do thorough work. Knox County is now engaged in a very careful exploration of its field. Though this was done thoroughly a few years ago, the Agent found in one township 25 families without a Bible or Testament, and supplied most of them. He says: "I have been to every family in the three townships visited. No matter how hard to reach, we have passed none. It is, indeed, a missionary tour." This Society has lost by fire nearly their entire Depository during the year—some $600 worth of books. Still they propose to go forward.

The Chicago Bible Society has nearly recovered from the effects of the "Great Fire," and has resumed its beneficent work with its wonted zeal. A large amount of colporteur and missionary labor has been performed during the past year, and very much still remains to be done. The "Burnt District," which is being rapidly rebuilt, has engaged the efforts of the Society of late. More than 14,000 families have been visited within the bounds of the Society during the year. Over 8,000 were found destitute, and more than 1,200 of these were supplied, besides nearly 600 individuals. Several hundreds of those supplied were Catholics; and these, in most instances, paid in part at least for the books furnished them. Some $1,700 worth of books has been donated to various objects, by the Society during the year, viz: to Mission Sunday-schools, to Y. M. C. A., to prisons and asylums, and to the destitute, by pastors and colporteurs. The Society, notwithstanding this heavy draft on its resources, will come out nearly even with the Parent Society at the close of the year, and have a fair supply of books on hand. In view of the success that has attended their efforts for the year just closed, they propose to prosecute the work of re-supply, and have decided to make the supply of their railroads, hotels, and boatmen special objects for the ensuing year. These enterprises will call for a large outlay of means; and it is confidently expected that, with the blessing of God and the earnest efforts of the friends of the cause, the year to come may be one of signal success.

Several other auxiliaries are taking hold of the railroad Bible work with much zeal. The Aurora Bible Society has voted to supply the cars of one of the main lines of the railroad, and the branches centering there.

Whiteside and Bureau Counties have each held their quarter-centennial anniversaries during the year, and have voted to supply the railroad-depots of their respective counties with Bibles, placed in suitable racks. The books for Whiteside County have already arrived, labeled for use, and will soon be placed in the depots of the county. This new feature of our work is attracting much interest, and many auxiliaries are waiting to carry out the plan in their respective fields. We hope to be able to report the work accomplished on most of the railroads on the field by the close of the year, and shall look for large results from this enterprise.

The work of the year may be briefly summed up as follows: Families visited, 72,507; destitute, 4,206; supplied, 3,119; individuals supplied in addition, 1,988; Sunday-schools supplied, 178.

	By State Agent.	By County Agent.
Auxiliary and Branch Societies visited	124	938
Miles traveled	8,645	39,556
Sermons and addresses delivered	67	1,291
Letters written	1,120	3,979
Circulars and documents sent out	7,075	7,715

The value of books circulated, $21,418.11; sold, $15,438.66; donated, $5,979.45. The amount remitted by Agent on book account, $5,415.60; on donation account, $5,998.11; total, $11,413.71. Remittances from the entire field for the year, on book account, $19,065.48; on donation account, $11,289.76; from legacies, $2,452.44; total, $32,807.68. The aggregate of Agent's and colporteur's labors for the year is about ten and one-half years.

These are some of the statistics of the work for the year in Northern Illinois. Though the result is not what we had hoped for, yet, in view of all these circumstances, there is no occasion for discouragement. The prospect for the future is hopeful; and we expect, by the Divine blessing, to accomplish more for the year to come. For greater results let us labor, and pray, and give.

The receipts of the American Bible Society for the year ending March 31 are $669,607.05—about $20,000 less than the previous year. This is a more favorable showing than we expected two or three months ago. The receipts from Illinois are nearly $48,000, making it the third State in amount of remittances to the Parent Society.

E. G. SMITH,
District Superintendent of American Bible Society for Northern Illinois.

MONMOUTH, May, 1873.

Railroads in Peru—Some Big Fares.

New York Sun Interview.

Reporter—Is there any coal in Bolivia or Peru?

Mr. Evans—There is no coal in Bolivia, nor in Peru that I know about. They have discovered petroleum in Peru, and there is good coal in Chili.

Reporter—Are they not paying $30 a ton for Chilian coal in Peru?

Mr. Evans—Yes, I suppose they have paid as much as that.

Reporter—How can they run the railroads profitably and pay that much for coal?

Mr. Evans—How can they run the Panama road and make it pay when everything they have rots out in a year? Why, by charging high rates. They charge $27 in gold for carrying a passenger 47 miles, and in Chili $10 for 50 miles.

Reporter—Don't you think that such a high tariff will keep the people from using the railways?

Mr. Evans—The people there are accustomed to pay well for accommodations. I have given $3 there for watering my horse. I dined once in Peru with some gentlemen who owned mines. I said, "I don't see how you can afford to work your mines at so much expense." "Expense," they replied, "don't matter much when you find things like that lying around," and they showed me several lumps of silver.

With regard to the value of the guano yet remaining, Mr. Evans declined to give any opinion. He also refused to say anything as to the way in which the Peruvian Government is carried on. Of the prospects of Peru, he said, "Too much prosperity will hurt a people as much as adversity. Gold and silver will ruin people quicker than anything in the world. My belief is that there is eternal wealth in Peru. When I was building the Tagna road, an Indian used to come down from the mountains once a year with a lump of gold worth $5,000. He would sell it, buy goods for his village and depart. Attempts to discover where he obtained the gold were vain. In another instance, an Indian lady was found wrapped in a shawl of beaten gold. There are mines of silver and gold in Peru only waiting for Yankee ingenuity and Yankee pluck to work them."

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

Some Reminiscences of Him.

A CHAPTER OF WAR HISTORY—MR. CHASE'S GRATITUDE TO MR. HOOPER—THE NATIONAL BANKING LAW AND ITS FINAL TRIUMPH.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

SIR: When I was preparing a sketch of the Hon. Samuel Hooper for my "History of Congress," the Chief Justice was kind enough to write a long letter detailing the connection of the distinguished Boston Representative with the early financial operations of the Government. In that letter the great ex-Secretary of the Treasury gives incidentally some autobiographic details of his labors and struggles which are perhaps nowhere else to be found. The following extracts from the letter will be read with interest:

I do not now recollect when our personal acquaintance commenced, but it was, I think, not long before the 6th of April, 1861. I then advertised for proposals for a loan of $14,901,000 in money (coin) in exchange for Treasury notes. The proposals were to be opened five days afterwards, on the 11th. This was a time of great anxiety and depression. Before the day for opening of the proposals arrived, the expeditions for the re-enforcement of Pickens and the provisionment of Sumter had already sailed; and on that day the correspondence between Beauregard, commanding the rebels, and Anderson, commanding the fort, was going on, in reference to the surrender of Sumter. The next day the rebel batteries opened fire.

No time could be more unpropitious to the negotiation of a loan. Yet the advertisement could not be withdrawn without serious injury to the public credit; and a failure to obtain the amount advertised for would have had, perhaps, at that particular juncture, a still worse effect.

Mr. Hooper happened to be in Washington, and was a subscriber for $100,000. On opening the proposals I found that the offers fell short of the amount required by about a million dollars. I sent for Mr. Hooper, then personally almost a stranger to me, and asked him to take that sum in addition to what he had before subscribed, assuring him that he should be protected from loss in the event of his being unable to distribute the amount in Boston. He complied with my request without hesitation, and disposed of the whole amount without any aid from the Treasury. His readiness to come to the aid of the Government at that critical moment and the personal confidence he showed in me, made an impression on my mind which cannot be obliterated. The sum does not now seem large, but it was large then, and the responsibility was assumed when most men would have shrunk from it. * * *

Very few months had passed, after I took charge of the Department, before I became fully satisfied that the best interests of the people, future as well as immediate, in peace as well as in war, demanded a complete revolution in currency, by the substitution of notes uniform in form and in credit value, issued under the authority of the nation, for notes varying in both respects issued under State authority, and I suggested to different financial gentlemen the plan of a national banking system. The suggestion was not received with favor, or anything like favor.

But my conviction of the necessity of some such measure, both to the successful management of the finances during the war, and to the prevention of disastrous convulsions on the return of peace, was so strong that I determined to bring the subject to the attention of Congress.

In my report on the finances, submitted on the 9th of December, 1861, I therefore recommended the adoption of a national banking system, upon principles and under restrictions explained partly in the report and more fully in the bill drawn up under my direction, and either sent to the Committee of Ways and Means, or handed to one of its members—perhaps to Mr. Hooper himself. However the bill may have gone to the Committee, I am not mistaken, I think, in saying that Mr. Hooper was the only member who gave it any support. I am sure that the only favor shown it by the Committee was a permission to Mr. Hooper to report it without recommendation, on his own responsibility. He took that responsibility, and the bill was reported and printed. No action was asked upon it at that session. If action had been asked it is not improbable that it would have been rejected, with very few dissenting votes—so powerful then was the influence of the State banks, so reluctant were they to accept the new measure, and so strong was the general sentiment of the members of Congress against it.

Before the next session a strong public opinion in favor of a uniform currency for the whole country, and of the national banking system, as a means of accomplishing that object, had developed itself, and Mr. Hooper found himself able to carry the measure through the House of Representatives. It still encountered a formidable opposition in the Senate, and I well remember the personal appeals I was obliged to make to Senators, as I had already to Representatives, in order to overcome their objections.

The bill found a powerful and judicious friend in Mr. Sherman, and at length passed by a close vote. It was approved by Mr. Lincoln, who had steadily supported it from the beginning, on the 25th of February, 1863. The results of the measure during the war fulfilled, and since the war have justified, the expectations I formed. It received valuable amendments in both Houses of Congress before its enactment, and has since been further amended, and is, I think, still capable of beneficial modification in points of much importance to the public interests.

But this is not the place nor the occasion for a discussion of this matter; all that you desire is my estimate of the services of Mr. Hooper. I have mentioned only the two principal occasions on which I was specially indebted to him; but they were by no means the only occasions in which he aided me, or rather the department of the Government of which I then had charge, both by personal counsel and by Congressional support. During the whole time I was at the head of the Treasury I constantly felt the great benefit of his wise and energetic co-operation. It would be unjust, saying this of Mr. Hooper, not to say that there were others, in and out of Congress, to whom, in other financial relations, the Treasury Department and the country were very greatly indebted; but it is simple duty to add that the timely aid which he rendered at the crisis of the loan of April, 1861, and in promoting the enactment of the National Banking law, placed me, charged as I was with a most responsible and difficult task, under special obligations which I can never forget, and shall always take pleasure in acknowledging. With great respect, yours very truly, S. P. CHASE.

While we are profoundly interested in this view of the financial measures of the Government from the great Secretary's own point of view, we cannot fail to admire the frankness with which he gives credit to those by whose acts, counsel, and sympathy he was assisted. A future age will perceive more clearly than this what a debt of gratitude we owe to the statesman who championed liberty when the Government was on the side of slavery, and then with wonderful ability guided the State through the financial perils of the gigantic war which that same slavery brought about.

WILLIAM HORATIO BARNES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1873.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1868—SOME NEW DISCLOSURES.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

SIR: At a dinner party in Washington, on the 25th of March, 1869, Mr. James M. Carlish, the eminent lawyer of that city, made a statement to the effect that, a few weeks previous, Mr. John Lee, brother of Admiral Lee, told him that he had seen a letter from Gen. Frank Blair to his father, in which Gen. Blair stated that he had been informed by Washington McLean that it was useless to continue the struggle with Seymour and Blair for candidates; that he (Gen. Blair) was satisfied of that fact, and thought that the substitution of Chief Justice Chase for Gov. Seymour was the only means of success, and advised his father (F. P. Blair, Sen.) to go to New York and endeavor to bring that substitution about. Gen. Blair declared his own readiness to withdraw and allow another candidate to be nominated, saying that the Chief Justice was a friend of civil liberty, and his election would be beneficial to the country. Mr. Blair, Sen., thereupon went to New York, but found there was no power in the Committee to make a new nomination. The matter was therefore dropped.

E.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 8, 1873.

THE YOUTH OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

Mrs. Stowe, in a pleasant sketch of Mr. Chase, contained in her book entitled "Men of Our Times," published a few years ago, says that he received his name, Salmon Portland, from an uncle, Salmon Chase, a distinguished lawyer of Portland, who died suddenly while pleading in Court. She also gives the following incidents of Mr. Chase's early years:

In regard to Chase's early education, we have not many traditions. His parents were of the best class of New Hampshire farmers—Bible-reading, thoughtful, shrewd, closely and wisely economical. It is said that in that region literary material was so scarce that the boy's first writing lessons were taken on strips of birch bark.

When his father died there was found to be little property for the support of the family, and only the small separate estate of his mother was left. She was of Scotch blood—that blood which is at once shrewd, pious, courageous, and energetic, and was competent to make a little serve the uses of a great deal.

But an education, and a college education, is the goal toward which such mothers in New England set their faces as a flint—and by infinite savings and unknown economies they compass it.

When Chase was 14 years old, his uncle, the Bishop of Ohio and Illinois, offered to take and educate him, and he went to Ohio along with an elder brother, who was attached to Gen. Cass' expedition to the waters of the Upper Mississippi.

While at Buffalo, the seniors of the party made an excursion to Niagara, but had no room in their vehicle for the boy. Young Chase, upon this, with characteristic energy, picked up another boy who wanted to see the falls, and the two enterprising young gentlemen footed it through the snow for twenty miles, and saw the falls in company with their elders.

He remained two years with the Bishop, who was a peremptory man, and used his nephew as he did himself and every one else about him, that is, made him work just as hard as he could.

The great missionary Bishop had so much to do, and so little to do it with, that he had to make up for lack of money by incessant and severe labor, and with such help as he could get. His nephew being his own flesh and blood, he felt perhaps at liberty to drive a little more sharply than the rest, as that is the form in which the family instinct shows itself in people of his character.

The Bishop supplemented his own scanty salary by teaching school and working a farm, and so Salmon's preparatory studies were seasoned with an abundance of severe labor.

The youth was near-sighted, and troubled with an obstinate lisp. The former disability was incurable, but the latter he overcame by means of a long and persevering course of reading aloud.

On the whole, the Bishop seems to have thought well of his nephew, for one day in refusing him to go in swimming, he did so with the complimentary exclamation: "Why, Salmon, the country might lose its future President, were I to let you get drowned."

After being fitted under his uncle, Chase entered Dartmouth College.

One anecdote of Chase's college life is characteristic, as showing that courageous and steady sense of justice which formed a leading feature of his after life. One of his classmates was sentenced by the faculty to be expelled from college on the charge of which Chase knew him to be wholly innocent. Chase, after in vain arguing the case with the President, finally told him that he would go too, as he would not stay in an institution where his friends were treated with such injustice. The two youths packed up their goods and drove off. But the faculty sent word after them almost before they had got out of the village, that the sentence was rescinded and they might come back. They said, however, that they must take time to consider whether they would do so, and they took a week, having a pleasant vacation, after which they returned.

It will be seen from the following that Mr. Chase, like some other distinguished lawyers, did not burst upon his profession with any extraordinary brilliancy:

His early days of legal practice were days of waiting and poverty. The only professional work he did for a considerable time was to draw an agreement for a man, who paid him half a dollar, and a week afterward came and borrowed it back.

Mr. Chase's first argument before a United States Court was at Columbus, O., in 1834. The case was to him a very important one, and when he arose to make his argument he found himself so agitated that he could not utter a word. He had, therefore, to sit down, and, after waiting a few moments, tried again, and made his plea. After he was through, one of the Judges came to him and shook hands with him, saying, "I congratulate you most sincerely." Chase, who was feeling very disagreeably, inquired with surprise what he was congratulated for? "On your failure," answered the Judge, who added: "A person of ordinary temperament and abilities would have gone through his part without any such symptoms of nervousness. But when I have seen a young man break down once or twice in that way, I conceive the highest hopes of him."

MR. CHASE'S HABITS.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

SIR: Chief Justice Chase led a very simple and regular life. For many years it had been his habit to rise at 6 o'clock in summer and 7 in winter. Before breakfast he generally took a short walk, returning home in time to meet his family at morning prayers, which he always said himself when he was well. The breakfast hour was 8 o'clock, during which he either conversed with those around him or looked over the morning papers. At 9 he was ready for his private secretary in the library. Here he spent an hour reading and dictating letters or preparing his opinions. At 10 he went to the Capitol, generally walking, and took his seat on the Supreme Bench at 11, remaining during the whole session until 3 p. m. After the adjournment of the Court, the Chief Justice walked home and partook of a cup of tea and a few crackers—this was his daily lunch. Then he spent two hours at work over his opinions until dinner, which was always served promptly at 6 o'clock. The Chief Justice enjoyed this meal especially, and never hurried through with it, however pressing might be the business that awaited him. His table was elegant, but not ostentatious, and always consisted of the standard English three courses and a dessert. Wine was seldom served at the table of the Chief Justice, and he never used tobacco in any form. After dinner he would spend an hour playing chess with his private secretary. He was excessively fond of chess, and played a strong, but not very scientific, game. At 8 p. m. he was at work again, which often lasted far into the night. This was before his paralysis in the summer of 1870.

B.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1873.

BEER.

The Riots at Frankfort, Germany.

Frankfort-on-the-Main (April 23) Correspondence of the New York World.

One-half of a kreutzer is a little less than one-third of a cent. Not a large sum certainly, but large enough to sustain a principle worth fighting about, at least in the opinion of the Frankfortonians. Thus we have had a two days' riot, the destruction of 50,000 guldens in property, the wrecking of sixteen breweries, and the smashing of hundreds of beer-shops, the wounding of thirty-seven persons, and the killing of twelve others,—all for deciding whether a mug of Frankfort beer, the mug holding a little more than half a pint, shall be sold for 4 kreutzers or for 4½ kreutzers. Let the lovers of cheap beer everywhere rejoice at the news that the four-kreutzer party has carried the day and won its victory! For although the mob has been suppressed and quiet has been restored, the brewers have to-night decided to act as if they, and not the others, had been beaten, and to-morrow and henceforth the thirsty Frankfort workman will reap the fruit of his valor and quaff libations to his slain comrades at the old rate of 4 kreutzers a mug. Meanwhile, sing, O muse, the combat and its cause!

There are in Frankfort three kinds of beer—Bairisch, Wiener, and Frankfort beer. The two former are sold at the beer-houses of the better class at 6 kreutzers a glass; the latter is the only fluid to be had at the innumerable small houses frequented by workmen and employes. From time immemorial the price of this beer has been 4 kreutzers, and it is good and cheap at the money. The small beer-house in Frankfort most always belongs to the brewer who supplies it with beer; the brewers fix the price at which the nut-brown liquor is to be retailed; and, if they act together, they have the game in their own hands. Everything else in Frankfort has risen in price since the war save beer; it is no exaggeration to say that it costs you 40 per cent more to live here now than it did in 1869. Thus it was not without reason that the brewers put their heads together a few weeks ago and determined that beer must go up. They announced that on and after a certain day the price of a mug of Frankfort beer would be 4½ kreutzers. The new tarif took effect on April 1. The people at first submitted to it, not without grumbling; the grumbling increased day by day; in a week it had grown into a growl; in a fortnight into a curse; and at the end of the third week, day before yesterday, it broke out into a yell, and an explosion followed. Monday was the *fete* of St. Nicholas, a universal holiday among the workmen. They had decided on the previous Sunday to devote this Monday to the settlement of the dispute, and they began on Monday afternoon. In Grosse Friedberger Strasse, at the bottom of the Zeile, is a beer-house which I know very well. at 2 o'clock this place was crowded with customers, and all was going on well, when entered the three workmen who were deputed to begin the riot. They called for three glasses of beer and tendered twelve kreutzers in payment. "It is not enough," said the waiter; "you must pay thirteen and a half kreutzers." "We don't pay more than twelve," said the workmen. "Then," said the landlord, who was standing by, "you can go elsewhere." "So we will," rejoined one of the men; "but first let us persuade you to buy some new mugs." With this they dashed their glasses on the floor. The police were sent for and the men given into custody; but then, by what seemed to be a preconcerted signal, every man in the room jumped from his seat, and expressed his intention of defending them. The police retreated, leaving the men behind; and the crowd then smashed every glass and bottle in the house, overturned and broke the tables and chairs, and generally made the place uncomfortable. A strong body of police now arrived, and entering the beer-house collared as many of the inmates as they could conveniently drag off to the neighboring guard-house; an operation which they performed in no very easy manner, as may be easily imagined. A large crowd had by this time collected outside, and the news spreading through the town, hundreds of sight-seekers and idlers flocked to the spot until the meeting gradually became so crowded that circulation was completely stopped in the adjoining thoroughfare. At length the soldiers at the guard-house were called out and ordered to disperse the mob, a piece of work which they evidently did not enjoy. As they appeared to be unable to produce any change in the state of affairs they were ordered away again, and the police having received reinforcements proceeded to clear the way by making periodical dives into the foremost lines of the thickly-packed mass, and dragging off as many culprits as they could muster. And so time went by—the guard-house getting gradually full and the crowd still larger than ever. After, awhile the efforts of the police seemed to have been rewarded with some success, for the people appeared to be gradually dispersing; but it was not difficult to see, from the looks of the workmen, that all was not over. Following some of the groups towards the Rossmarkt, I found the large square occupied by a formidable body of troops, which were being told off into companies and pelotons, and sent to promenade the streets. Almost immediately after they had been dispatched large bands of people arrived on the Rossmarkt, and proceeded towards the old quarters of the town, amidst a great deal of singing and waving of caps. It was now that the work of destruction really commenced. Almost every beer-house was sacked,—that is to say, as far as the public room was concerned; the windows were broken and the window-frames wrenched away. Hundreds of glass mugs were shivered to atoms, and chairs and tables shared a similar fate.

As darkness approached the temper of the mob grew worse, and finally it became evident that blood would have to flow. The troops were ordered to clear the streets at any cost. They advanced upon one of the crowds and fired into it with blank cartridge. The mob answered with a volley of stones. The soldiers loaded then with ball and fired into the dense crowd at a distance of only a few yards. The effect was terrible. Seven persons were killed by that volley, among them a woman and a child, and fifteen others fell wounded. The crowd quickly dispersed, but only to rally in another quarter. It now turned its attention to the breweries, and sixteen of these were assaulted and gutted between 8 and 12 o'clock. Whenever the soldiers approached the mob would fly; but some of them were not quick enough, and five others were killed, and twenty-two more wounded before morning. Towards morning large reinforcements of soldiers arrived, and yesterday the town was in a state of siege, the troops being posted everywhere. A few attempts to renew the riots were made, but these were soon quelled, and all is now over. The brewers, as I have said, have resolved to act as if they were the vanquished party, and with beer at 4 kreutzers a glass again all will go well.

SOMETHING ABOUT GRANGES.

A Name with an Aristocratic Flavor—Its Occurrence in English Literature and Elsewhere.

From the Boston Traveler.

The word Grange points to the general predial character of the movement initiated by Northwestern farmers. The word is from the Latin *granum*, which means grain; but the Romans knew nothing of some of the highest orders of the modern grain family. They had no more idea of maize, or Indian corn, than they had of tobacco; and Cato, the Censor, knew as little of Indian-bread and Johnny-cake as he knew of pipes and Principes. Maize, an amazingly new thing in the civilized world now is included in grain. Grange has a variety of meanings, or shades of meanings, but all pointing to an agricultural connection. In French it means a grain-farm, and Grangier means a farmer. In old Scotch it means a place where the tithes and rents of the church were paid in kind; and in modern Scotch it means a grain-farm's buildings. In ordinary English it means a farm and all that belongs to it that is not movable. The word is very old, and it is far from being limited to a mere farm. Scott often uses it in that higher and more aristocratical sense to which it is fairly entitled. Rotherwood (in "Ivanhoe"), Cedric's extensive abode, is called a Grange, the time being the close of the twelfth century. When Maurice de Bracy tries to persuade the Lady Rowena to consent to marry him, he having abducted her, he asks her, "How else wouldst thou escape from the mean precincts of a country Grange where Saxons herd with the swine which form their wealth?" to which the lady, referring to Rotherwood, replies, "Sir Knight, the Grange which you contemn hath been my shelter from infancy." Now, Rowena is represented as being of the old Saxon blood-royal, and Cedric was of the highest Saxon birth beneath that of Kings; and the Saxons, though the contrary belief generally prevails, were more aristocratical than were their conquerers, the Normans. The interval of time between "Ivanhoe" and "Waverley" is about five centuries and a half, and in "Waverley" the Grange is spoken of as an aristocratical residence, as we are told that the *Weekly Intelligencer*—the only journal that Sir Everard Waverley "patronized" and "took in"—was transferred from Waverley-Honor "to the rectory, from the rectory to Squire Stubb's at the Grange, from the Squire to the Baronet's steward at his neat white house on the heath," and so on; and an English Squire in the first half of George II.'s reign was a person of no slight consequence in English society and politics. In the cleverest of Mrs. Bennett's very clever novels, "The Beggar Girl," written at the close of the last century, and painting in the most lively colors what were the contemporary manners of eighty years since, Admiral Herbert's residence in Yorkshire is called the Grange; and it is described as being "a home where everything spoke the magnificent taste and opulent circumstances of the owner." In Mrs. Gore's noble novels, which describe an English life that is just passing away, the word Grange is often applied to aristocratical residences—and in one of the best of her later novels, "Heckington," Higham Grange is the family seat of a baronet and statesman, who, when made a peer, becomes Lord Higham. In Mr. Anthony Trollope's last novel, "Lady Anna"—the publication of which is just begun in *Harper's Bazar*—Lovel Grange is said to be the sole real estate owned by the bad Earl of Lovel. Now, poems and plays, novels and romances, when written by persons of knowledge and talents, afford the most correct pictures of life and habits in the countries in which their scenes are laid. We all remember *Mariana* in the moated Grange, and we know how common moated Granges once were; and the very fact that a building was moated in the old days shows that it was an edifice entitled to no small measure of distinguished consideration. ("*Duke*— * * * I will presently to St. Luke's; there, at the moated Grange, resides this dejected *Mariana*."—*Measure for Measure*, a. iii., s. i. And the editor says: "A Grange is a solatary farm-house"—which is one of the meanings of the word.) La Granja is the name of one of the finest places and palaces (San Ildefonso) in Spain, built a century and a half ago, by Philip V., first of Spain's Bourbon Kings. La Grange is the name of Lafayette's chateau, where the *vie de chateau* of earlier days was as well kept up in this century as if democracy never had been heard of. The word has about the same meaning as park, lodge, and hall, when applied to a high-class residence. La Grange and Lagrange are distinguished names in the science, the scholarship, and the soldiership of France. Thus we see that the name the Northwestern farmers (or Grangiers) have adopted for their league has an aristocratical flavor, and that there is even a royal twang about it; but it is to be noted that it is always connected with the land, and with farming and gardens and orchards, and the like nice or useful things—and the land is the basis of aristocracy, and of ascendency, in all countries but our own.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

Peoria claims 33,192 population.

—Throughout Iowa, winter wheat, what little was sown, is in very poor condition.

—During the past nine months there have been exported from the port of New York 656,000 sides of sole leather—an amount unprecedented in the annals of the trade.

—Winona has been finally decided upon as the Mississippi terminus of the Green Bay Road, and the contract for its completion from Merillon to Winona, by the 1st of September, has been let to Mr. George Hiles.

—The following advertisements are printed in the Waverly, Iowa, papers, just as we print them, one immediately after the other:

All persons are hereby notified not to trust any person, my wife included, on my account, as I shall pay no debt of others contracting. JOHN BOYER.

All persons are hereby notified not to trust my husband, John Boyer, on my account, as I shall pay no debt of his contracting.

The said John Boyer left my bed and board because I refused to give him a deed of my property. I shall try and get along without using his credit. After he has wasted his substance in riotous living, we may sing:

"We'll all drink stone-blind,
When Johnny comes marching home."

SARAH BOYER.

—A Rochester man got into trouble the other day, by being an Odd Fellow. He met a Mrs. Scott in a butcher's shop, and mistaking some motion she made for a sign used in the order of Rebecca, a woman's degree in Odd Fellowship, he went to her and offered his assistance if she needed it. She didn't seem to need it, just then, for she grew red in the face and told him to mind his own business; yea, more, for she put an avenging husband on his trail, and for a man who meant so well, the poor Odd Fellow fared badly.

—Adam Maag, an eccentric German baker of Matamoras, Pa., on Monday afternoon, last week, went to catch his horse. The horse gave him an annoying chase. Maag became very angry and did not bridle his tongue. He obtained little sympathy from his family. Soon afterward he went out and was not seen again. Toward evening two girls were passing a hill on the Milford road, just below here, when they discovered him on his knees with his arms around a small cedar tree. Going up to him, the girls saw that there was a rope around his neck. This was fastened to a small limb of the tree, and Maag was dead.

—The Iowa *Granger* is responsible for the statement that five men were grubbing hazel brush, etc., on the farm of Thomas Coultrum, ten miles east of Washington, when they found a big snake den, covering a space of about four square feet, at the depth of two feet in the ground. Six different varieties of snakes were here making their winter quarters, together, viz: the blue racer, black snake, green snake, house snake, viper, and rattlesnake. One hundred and four snakes were taken out and killed, and it is not known how many yet remained in the den.

THE COURTS.

Application for Increased Alimony---Unhappy Wives.

Suit for Freight on Coal from Oswego to Chicago.

Bankruptcy Insurance Accounts---The Criminal Court---Matters in Bankruptcy.

The Courts Condensed---Fullerton v. Chickering ---Thayer v. Odell.

In the case of Alexander N. Fullerton v. John W. Chickering and a host of other defendants, in which complainant asks for foreclosure of a mortgage on Lots 6, 10, 21, 22, 23, 26, 28, 29, 51, 52, 53, 54, 63, 64, 65, 73, 76, 77, 78, 82, 83, 84, 85, 88, 89, 91, 92, 93, 97, and 100 in Block 1 and 2, in Illinois & Michigan Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Sec. 7, T. 39, N. R. 14, E. of 3 p. m. Two of the defendants yesterday filed an affidavit, which hereafter appears. The original owner of the property, William A. Shepard, sold it, on 12th November, 1855, to John W. Chickering and Benjamin F. James for $6,000, taking one note for $1,800 and seven notes for $600 each, secured by a mortgage on the property; which note for $1,800, and three notes for $600 each, with the said mortgage, Shepard, on the 31st January, 1857, transferred to complainant. The affidavit, which is signed by Marion Blanchard, and S. M. Willard, sets forth that on the 18th of December, 1868, they purchased of John W. Chickering all his right and title to the land mentioned in complainant's bill, and on the 18th of May, 1869, Benjamin F. Jones sold them all his title to the same, and thereby became owners of Lots 6, 21, 22, 26, 28, 52, 63, 64, 65, 78, 82, and 97; that as such purchases they, about the 1st of January, 1870, exhibited in said case their supplemental and cross bill, complainant's demurrer to which was sustained, whereupon they petitioned to become and became parties defendant to the same, and the case came on for hearing, and was partially heard, when it appearing from the testimony that complainant had disposed of his interest in the subject matter of the suit, on the suggestion of the Court that no decree for complainant could be rendered, as the case then stood, a postponement of the case was obtained. Defendants urge in this affidavit that Chickering & James, the mortgagees of the property, have paid large amounts upon the mortgage debt, and complainant has for a money consideration released several lots, worth $5,000, neither the value of which nor the amount received by him, or the amount paid by Chickering & James, has been credited by him upon said mortgage indebtedness; that Shepard conveyed to Chickering & James, and they hold the property solely as Trustees, to convey the same to sundry contract purchasers who had purchased all said lots and made payments on their respective purchases prior to the time Shepard acquired his title thereto, and some of such purchasers have paid up in full and have received, and all of them are entitled to receive, conveyances of their respective lots free and discharged of said mortgage, on payment of the purchase price thereof, and that the agreement between Shepard and Chickering & James at the time of making such mortgage was such that the making thereof created no lien whatever on the land therein mentioned; that complainant, at the time he took said mortgage, had notice of said purchase and knew that said mortgage could not be enforced as against the prior purchases, and that Shepard relied for his money solely on the notes of Chickering & James, part of which had been paid and canceled. Here the case rests.

APPLICATION FOR INCREASED ALIMONY.

In the divorce suit of Jane E. v. Benjamin Eyster, complainant gives notice that she will apply for increased temporary alimony, to enable her to procure a suitable dwelling. Complainant was burned out of house and home at the time of the great fire, and since then has been living in a wooden shanty, such as were provided for the use of those who could not afford to rent more habitable quarters. While she and her children, during the rigors of last winter, were combating the cold in their shell, her husband was enjoying his share of the profits of the lake vessel Cape Horn, of which he is part owner, not to mention $900 a season, which he gets for commanding the vessel. With a view of equalizing the Eyster family matters, and save her children from freezing, as they did last winter, she makes her present application.

SUIT FOR FREIGHT.

Asa Wilcox and others, of Three-Mile Bay, State of New York, owners of the schooner American, yesterday filed a libel against the cargo of Lehigh lump coal recently discharged from that vessel. It is alleged in the libel that the schooner was chartered at Oswego to carry a cargo of coal to Chicago, in November last, shipped by A. G. Cook, and consigned to Rhodes & Bradley, at a freight of $2.75 per ton, including the Welland Canal tolls, and consignee to pay expenses of discharging in port of unloading. After getting to sea, the vessel met with ice and tempestuous weather, and on the 29th November, put back to port, prudence dictating no other course, and the marine insurance expiring next day. The schooner wintered at Sarnia, Canada, and sailed thence early this spring, duly arrived, and delivered the coal to the consignees, who accepted it, but refused to pay the freight, amounting to $1,375, for which suit is now brought, less cash paid on account.

BANKRUPT INSURANCE ACCOUNTS.

In the matter of the Germania Insurance Company an account of receipts and expenditures was yesterday filed with the Register. A balance is brought on from last March of $15,855.58, and the receipts since that period have amounted to $3,100, making a total of $18,955.58. The expenditure has been: to Rosenthal & Pence, attorney's fees, $2,000; dividends, $2,100; expenses, $185; total, $4,285, leaving a balance to carry on of $14,670.58. The balance in hand, up to the end of March, earned no interest, and no interest will be earned on the balance now in hand.

The accounts of the Merchants' Insurance Company were also filed, by Mr. Rollo, the Assignee, who has been unwell, and unable to perform this duty before. The balance brought forward was $84,631.29, and receipts brought the total for the month up to $92,497.23. Of this sum, $32,196.14 has been paid out for creditors' dividends, and other expenses reduce the available balance to $59,859.21, on which no interest will be received.

THAYER V. ODELL.

The chancery suit, C. C. Thayer v. Albert C. Odell, reported at some length in this column at the time of its commencement, has been dismissed by Judge Gary, for want of equity. In this case, it appears that Odell employed the Thayers to act as his agents for the purchase of land for subdividing. The speculation having turned out favorably, affairs were being wound up, when Thayer claimed $1,500, balance due him, to which Odell alleged an offset of the same amount, being the difference between the price at which Thayer had purchased the land, and the price at which he sold it to Odell, the latter claiming that Thayer was merely his agent, and had no right to buy and sell for his individual profit. Odell brought suit against Thayer for an accounting, and Thayer brought suit against Odell for the balance claimed. It was the latter suit that was dismissed, the complainant having his remedy at common law.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

James Parsons yesterday petitioned the court for costs and expenses, in the estate of Peter Adler, amounting to $201, and was allowed $176.

In compliance with the petition of the Assignee of the estate of George Hauslien, leave was given to sell certain property, therein named, subject to all encumbrances.

Adjudications were entered in the matter of A. M. Ferris, returnable before Hibbard on the 13th prox.; and C. J. Snell, returnable before Hibbard on the same date.

Report of the sale of property of the bankrupt Louis Mendelsohn, in the County of De Kalb, was yesterday made and confirmed, and orders as to the distribution of the proceeds were also given.

TWO WIVES.

Jane E. Jilson files a bill in the Supreme Court against Amos E. Jilson, in which she adds another page to the ponderous volume of man's perfidy. On the 6th day of June last she was lawfully married to defendant, and has since that time treated him as an affectionate wife, until, a few days since, she found that he had another wife in the city, when she left his bed and board, and brought the present action, in which she asks that the perfidious Amos be brought before the Court and made to answer the charges she will bring against him; and that the pretended marriage may be set aside, and she may again assume her maiden name of Jane E. Newburn.

AN ENGLEWOOD LAND CASE.

In Judge Farwell's Court the day was occupied in hearing the arguments of counsel in the case of M. M. Tooke v. Samuel Kimball. This is a suit brought by plaintiff to compel defendant to convey to him certain 60 acres of land near to and south of Englewood, which he bargained for with defendant in February, 1869, for $30,000. The property is now worth $75,000. Defendant claims that plaintiff has not performed his contract, and that in consequence he is not bound to convey the real estate; while plaintiff insists that he has done so, but that if any lapse can be charged to him it was occasioned by the act of defendant in refusing to make him a deed for the property.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

In the Criminal Court, the Grand Jury yesterday returned two true bills, and retired to consider further presentments.

A back-yard quarrel took up the attention of Judge Tree. John Hasel called John Wheeler's wife an opprobrious name, far more remarkable for force and brevity than for elegance or chastity, and breathed an audible doubt, in presence of a back yard full of neighbors, that Wheeler was the paternal relative of the six little Wheelers who fed at his daily board. Feeling naturally annoyed at such vile insinuations, Wheeler cut him with a knife, letting free a considerable quantity of Hazel's life-blood, yet not enough to place his life in danger. The jury, disregarding the intensely provoking nature of Hazel's remarks, which must have been almost as cutting as Wheeler's knife, fined him $50 and costs. As is usual in such cases, the court was crowded with the female partisans of plaintiff and defendant, and it was only by dint of the greatest tact and energy that Sheriff Bradley kept down their excitement when any particularly interesting passage of arms occurred between lawyer and witness.

A true bill was found against Philip Brown, the colored barber, for murder, and his trial will take place early next week, if possible.

THE COURTS CONDENSED.

The case of Louis Weudungel and Adolph Uphoff v. The Chicago & Iowa was tried in Judge Booth's Court yesterday. This was an action in assumpsit, in which plaintiffs sought to recover the sum of $3,000. The liability sued on arose from plaintiffs having built for defendants during December, 1871, and the spring following, three water-tanks of the value of $1,620, defendant declining to pay on the ground that the tanks were of poor material and bad workmanship, leaking badly at the start and since, and losing their hoops in a most exasperating manner. The case went to the jury at 5, who, by agreement, were allowed to deliver a sealed verdict.

In Judge Rogers' Court, the case of J. B. Schlichter v. Northwestern Publishing Company was commenced. This is an action in which plaintiff sought to recover $2,500 on a plea of assumpsit. Plaintiff was one of the original stockholders of the Company, and to help it along he put considerable money in it. The Company went under, and this action is brought to reach those subscribers who have not paid up their liability as stockholders.

A small appeal case was heard in Judge Jameson's Court, C. H. Rennick presiding. It was an action brought by one Grace to recover about $80 for painting done for defendants. The jury heard the evidence, and retired to deliver a sealed verdict by agreement.

The case of Shepherd v. Cutter came up before Judge Gary yesterday. This is an action brought by plaintiff to prove specific lien upon a portion of a judgment recovered by defendant in an action in the Superior Court, some three or four years ago, against one Wilder. The hearing of the case was continued.

In the case of Flint v. Elmendorf, tried in Judge Booth's Court, on Monday, the jury yesterday returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

Edward J. Collins filed a precipe in a plea of assumpsit in the Superior Court, against James H. Howe, laying damages at $2,000.

Judge Wood, of Iroquois County, the new Judge to temporarily sit in the Superior Court, will commence the call of Calendar No. 2 in the Superior Court on the 26th inst., instead of the first Monday in June, as before reported.

NEW SUITS.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Asa Wilcox et al. v. 500 tons of Lehigh coal, cargo of schooner American, for freight, $775. Joseph A. Payson, Assignee of the Republic Insurance Company, v. Nevins; garnishee process against the National Bank of Commerce.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.—43,355—Jane E. v. Amos E. Jilson; divorce, on ground of bigamy. 43,356—Sophia v. George F. Motter; divorce, on ground of cruelty. 43,357—Appeal. 43,358—Edward S. Collins v. James H. Howe; assumpsit, $2,000. 43,359—Appeal.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.—6,920—People v. Mercantile Insurance Company; bill. 6,921, 2, 3—Appeals. 6,924—E. N. Drew v. Parmelee, and D. Gage as garnishee of Patrick Reilly; garnishment, $178. 6,925, 6, 7—Appeals. 6,928—Henry B. Kimball v. Henry Brown, assumpsit, $500. 6,929, 6,930-1—Appeals. 6,932—John Keith v. John Clark and A. Brinkerhoff; application to restore judgment. 6,933—Appeal. *Burnt Records*—74—L. Blum v. A. Bannon et al.; petition to establish and confirm title to N. ½ of S. E. ¼ (to be taken off the north side, in the form of a parallelogram being Lots 17, 18, 19, and 20, in Henry Smith's Subdivision of N. E. ¼ and N. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Sec. 30, T. 42, Range 12, E. of 3 P. M.

THE LAMENTED "NEWS."

Gen. Cameron and Others Examined as to the Defunct "News"--A Circulation Averaging 750 Copies Per Day--Affecting State of Finances and Prospects.

The examination of Gen. Cameron and others in the matter of the Chicago *News* Printing Company, yesterday, took place before Register Hubbard. Gen. Cameron, the President of the Company, and editor of the defunct *News*, gave lengthy evidence as to the management of the paper, tending to show that, almost from the beginning, affairs fell into confusion, and continued so as long as the concern lasted. He was examined closely as to the notice to quit the premises occupied by them on West Washington street, in consequence of non-payment of rent. The notice was served on the date on its face, and the Company agreed to vacate the premises. He had an interview with the owner of the building after the notice had been received, and a settlement was talked of on the basis that the Company would keep out of bankruptcy. On that understanding Cole seemed disposed to act leniently, and said he would accept the paper then offered. Then followed a lengthy examination as to the mortgage to McCormick, full details of which have already appeared in these columns. He was examined as to the accounts and circulation, and said that it was generally understood in the office that Mr. Stone was not keeping his accounts straight.

Witness was asked to speak plainer, and say out what he had to say against Stone. Was he dishonest? Did the officers of the Company know anything against him?

The General did not give more definite information than he had already done. He did not propose to speak any plainer unless legally advised that he must do so.

Mr. Stone was called and examined on several detailed matters of account with respect to the bona fide circulation of the paper, as to which some questions had arisen; he said it might average 750 copies per day. He could not swear to the largest circulation ever reached, because he was never able to keep track of the agents. They would bring in thirty or forty names, and the papers would be sent out for a fortnight or a month, and when the bills were forwarded for collection they would, nearly all of them, refuse to pay, saying they had not ordered the paper, and would not pay for it. In this way the canvassers managed always to keep 400 or 500 papers ahead of him per day. He described the impossibility of his ever knowing what the circulation really was, under such circumstances, and concluded by saying that, whilst it could hardly at any time have exceeded 2,000, it would probably not exceed the daily average already stated—namely, 750.

Mr. Tuley was examined. He commenced by giving evidence on the notice to quit the premises. He said he was a Director. Notice to quit was served upon the Company, being handed by Cameron to the Directors within one week after its date. The matter was discussed by the Directors, who decided to accept the notice. The Company was then bankrupt. Was requested to take possession of the notice-to-quit document, and kept it. Had an interview with Cole. The Directors were trying to get notes from stockholders to settle. The Directors knew of this claim. Cole came to the office of witness, who told him what had been done in the matter of getting notes, etc., and said that the Directors wanted to settle all claims. Showed him the notice, and said the Company did not want the basement, and spoke of the mortgage, and said that the mortgagees would take the property for their claims. Told him the Company wanted the upper rooms until March 1, and that mortgagees were in possession, and had been so for some time; that the Company would give up the basement, and keep the upper rooms until March 1. Told him that as soon as the Company got notes enough they would get them cashed and pay him, and wanted a statement made out on this basis. Cole brought a statement made out according to the terms of this arrangement and agreement. The witness was examined fully as to this and other transactions, and gave the fullest information in his power.

After some further evidence of an unimportant character, the examination was adjourned.

MANSLAUGHTER.

Anton Adler, the Boy Who Killed His Brother, Tried for Murder.

The Jury Find a Verdict of Manslaughter, and Under Age.

A murder case, tried at the Criminal Court yesterday, in which one Anton Adler was charged with killing his brother about two months since, occasioned so little excitement in the court audience and occupied so little time that, were it not for the natural outbursts of grief on the part of the relations of the boy-murderer and his own fearfully-apparent remorse, a spectator might think the case on trial was one of petty larceny or mild assault. The full particulars of the tragedy of which this trial was the closing scene occurred about two months since, and were fully detailed in THE TRIBUNE at the time; still the main points of the sad affair may be briefly summarized. The prisoner, Anton Adler, lived with his family at Holland Settlement, Calumet. His father had married a second time, when Anton and his brother were but infants, and the step-mother has treated them ever since as her own children, showing, perhaps, a preference for the prisoner, which may have been the underlying cause of the fratricidal fray to be narrated. One day, while prisoner and his brother were making brick together, a discussion arose with regard to the step-mother. The deceased characterized her as a "beast and a carrion," and the quarrel was continued at home. Words ran high; the deceased struck the prisoner, who retaliated by drawing a clasp-knife and plunging it twice into his brother's shoulder, penetrating the lung and causing a hemorrhage, from which he died.

The case was set for trial yesterday, but it was not known that it would come up, the State's Attorney having been informed that a plea of guilty would be entered, and that the proceedings would be merely formal. Consequently the court was almost deserted when the boy was brought up.

The first testimony taken was that of Dr. Emmons, who said: I examined the body of Henry Adler. I found a wound on the left shoulder which passed down and cut an artery. I found a second wound on the right side, just below the nipple, between the fourth and fifth ribs. The wound on the left shoulder was just below; it was what caused death. I think some sharp instrument, such as a knife, with good-sized blade, would have caused the wound.

Mary Adler, step-mother of the defendant, was next examined. She said: My husband's name is John Adler. My son's name that was killed was Henry Adler. I saw him hurt; he had a wound in his left shoulder. On the evening of the day it happened, they went to the station, and bought a vest and neck-tie. The youngest was Anton, who is the defendant; the other was Henry, the one who was hurt up-stairs. I asked Anton what he had done, and he told me. I asked Henry what Anton had done; and he called me a bad name, and said it was none of my business. Henry scolded me, and Anton told him to shut up his mouth. Henry hit Anton in the face. I did not see anything in his hand. Then they got to fighting. Henry called out he had lost his arm. His father then came in. I did not see a knife in Anton's hand. Henry fainted, and fell in his father's arms. He lived about ten minutes. My husband did not see the fight. No one was present but the two boys and myself. He said nothing about it; that is, the defendant said nothing. The younger said he had ruined his brother. He went up stairs and prayed, and asked his father and mother to join. I did not see the knife until the inquest. Anton was arrested by Knippers, a constable, at Calumet.

The father of the deceased was called, but he was so affected that it was concluded not to examine him. After one or two attempts to understand the interpreter, Henry Pilgrim, he burst into tears, and cried as though his heart would break. The old man seemed well nigh crazy. All that could be understood was, that his present wife was his second; that he had married her when the defendant was about a year and a half old, and that the latter was now under 18 years of age.

Mr. Van Buren addressed the Court on behalf of the defendant.

State Attorney Reed said that he had not been previously aware of the fact that the boy was under age. Under the circumstances, he supposed there was no need to carry the case any further.

The Court then directed the jury to find a verdict for manslaughter and under age, which was done, and the defendant was removed, sobbing violently.

The trial throughout was exceedingly touching, the grief of the parties being of the most poignant character. As an official of the court said, the lad seems to have broken his heart after the brother he killed in hot blood.

Sentence was deferred.

DECORATION DAY.

Meeting of the Committee of Arrangements Last Evening—Communication from the President of the Board of Education—The Programme Decided on.

A general meeting of the Decoration Committee was held at the Gardner House last evening. About fifty ladies and gentlemen were present. Gen. Chetlain was called to the Chair.

On motion of Col. Schaffner, the following were added to the General Committee, and distributed among the sub-committees: Frank Schweinfurth, Lorenz Mattern, Fritz Pfersdorf, Clemens, Kirchner, Jacob Stetzler, Arthur Erbe.

Col. Schaffner called the attention of the meeting to the action of the Common Council in passing a resolution directing the closing of public offices on Decoration Day, and requesting the Mayor to issue a proclamation to the citizens.

The following communication was read:

John McArthur, R. M. Hough, and John Davis, Committee, &c.:

GENTLEMEN: Yours of the 9th instant, requesting that the public schools be closed on Decoration Day, is received. All teachers and scholars who desire to participate in the ceremonies of that day will be excused for that purpose. Yours, &c., W. H. KING, President Board of Education.

Col. Schaffner said he could not understand the reason why all the schools could not be closed on Decoration Day. The children would learn something even by the holiday.

The following invitation was read by the Secretary:

All organizations, military and civic, are invited to participate in the ceremonies on Decoration Day. They will assemble, at a point to be hereafter designated, at 11 a. m., when places will be assigned them in the procession. They will report their intentions to Capt. John M. Getman, Secretary, on or before the 24th inst., giving the name of their organization, and, as near as practicable, their numerical strength; also, what cemetery they intend to visit. Oakwood Cemetery is not included in this invitation. JOHN McARTHUR, Grand Marshal.

The Committee on Programme submitted the following, which was adopted, and the Committee continued:

Rosehill Cemetery—Train will leave Northwestern depot at 1 o'clock, arriving at Rosehill at 11:30. Procession to decorate graves, headed by the G. A. R. Prayer by Prof. David Swing. Vocal music, "National Hymn." Opening address by Gov. Beveridge. Music by Apollo Musical Club. Address by Gen. John A. Logan. Vocal music. Address by Rev. L. T. Chamberlain. Poem by Brock McVicker. Music. Address by C. R. Beach. Benediction by Rev. E. T. Goodspeed.

Calvary Cemetery.—Train starts at 1 p. m., and arrives at 1:35 p. m. Procession headed by the Mulligan Zouaves, Irish Rifles, and Mulligan Guards. Prayer and opening address by the Rev. Dr. Butler. Music. Address by Prof. Lyon. Music. Address by Col. Thomas E. Lonergan. Music. Address by John F. Finerty. Music. Benediction. Train leaves at 4 p. m.

Graceland Cemetery.—Carriages leave at 12 m. Prayer by the Rev. A. E. Kittredge. Vocal music, "National Hymn." Opening address by Gen. A. L. Chetlain. Music, band. Address by A. C. Hesing. Vocal music. Poem by Jeremiah Mahoney. Music, band. Address and benediction by Dr. Hartman.

Oakwood Cemetery.—Train leaves at 3 p. m., and arrives at 3:35. Procession to decorate forms at 3:40. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Johnson. Music. Address by E. S. Williams. Music. Address by Col. R. S. Thompson. Music. Poem by Prof. Perkins. Music. Address by Edward A. Small. Music by school children. Benediction. Train leaves at 4:56.

The Committee on Transportation submitted the following report:

Parties desiring to go to Rosehill and Calvary for the purpose of decorating can take the 8 a. m. train at the Milwaukee depot. The special train will leave at 1 p. m. sharp, for Rosehill and Calvary, arriving at Rosehill at 1:20 and at Calvary at 1:35. Will leave Calvary, to return, at 3 p. m.; arrive at Rosehill at 3:15; leave Rosehill for Chicago at 3:45; or, if agreeable, and due notice of the same be given to the railroad company, the train will leave Calvary to return at 3 p. m., and Rosehill at 4, arriving in Chicago at 5.

The Committee is of the opinion that this arrangement should be selected, as the people going to Calvary will be afforded all the time necessary for that cemetery, besides accommodating those who have ample time to participate in the ceremonies at Rose Hill.

The Committee is also desirous being as economical as possible, and respectfully state that on no occasion will carriages be furnished for invited guests, as every dollar should be expended in decorating the soldiers' graves.

Suitable arrangements have been made for the Decorating Committee to visit Graceland in a four-horse omnibus, subject to the orders of said Committee.

Fare from and to Rose Hill and Calvary, 25 cents, to all parties purchasing tickets. Otherwise full fare will be charged. Tickets can be had as heretofore announced.

The report was accepted, and, on motion, the Committee was instructed to make arrangements with the railroad company for the latest time in the report.

It was stated that the Committee on Decorations was obliged to modify its arrangements. Evergreens had not been procured in the city, as reported, and a Committee had been sent into the country to get them. An additional appropriation of $600 would be needed, and the Committee wanted more time.

A plan for the decoration of the entrance to Rose Hill Cemetery was presented. It was agreed that the entrance of all cemeteries should be decorated as much as possible.

On motion, $600 was appropriated to the Committee on Decorations.

The Committee on Music reported that a band and quartette club had been engaged for each cemetery, and that in addition the Apollo Musical Club would attend Rose Hill.

The ladies belonging to the several Decoration Committees were requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. Henry Sayre, No. 825 Indiana avenue, at 2 p. m., on next Friday, to complete arrangements for decorating graves.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE BOSTWICK SUITS.

Fight Resumed in the Great Land Suit—Bostwick et al. v. Skinner et al.—Motion Yesterday Argued to Dismiss the Complainant's Amended Bill—The Progress Made—Ground Taken by the Defendants—Reply of Mr. Robey.

Yesterday morning, argument was heard before Judge Gary, on the following motion, in Bostwick v. Skinner:

And now come the defendants, Robert S. Wilson and Samuel Rowe, by Montgomery & Waterman, their solicitors, and move to strike from the files the instrument called "amended bill," on the following grounds, respectively:

First—That the clauses next hereinafter specified and therein contained are irrelevant, immaterial, argumentative, and insufficient additions to the original bill, and do not mend the same, but they tend to produce confusion and unnecessary expense and delay, to-wit: "And these plaintiffs further charge and insist that canceling said inventory and appraisement of said personal estate was illegal, fraudulent, and void, and that the sale of said real estate of said John Bostwick, deceased, by said pretended administrator, for the payment of the debts of the deceased, while the personal estate remained unexhausted, is null and void, and passed no title to said land whatsoever."

"But the said petition did not show to the said County Court in any manner that there was no personal estate of the said deceased, so far as he could discover the same, and said pretended administrator did not make any account of the personal estate of said deceased, so far as he could discover the same, and did not in any manner account for the personal estate of the said deceased then in his hands and within his knowledge within the State of Illinois." "And these plaintiffs further state and charge the truth to be, that it appeared to the said County Court at the time of and before making the order of sale of real estate next hereinafter described by the record of said court, and by the papers then and there presented to the court by the said pretended administrator, that there was personal estate of the said deceased within this State and within the knowledge of the said pretended administrator, of which he did not make an account in manner and form as required by law." * * * "And these plaintiffs further charge and insist that the said petition, by reason of the said facts, all which appear from the record thereof, as well as by reason of other causes appearing upon the said record of the said County Court, was null and void, and the said order for the sale of said lands was wholly without jurisdiction, and void." * * * "And these plaintiffs further state and charge that, at the time of and before the making of the said order of sale of said real estate, it appeared to the said County Court that there was personal estate of said deceased within this State sufficient to pay all of the said claims due from the estate of the said deceased, for which further reason these plaintiffs further insist that said order of sale of said real estate was and is void."

Second—That so much of said amended bill as states that "And these plaintiffs further show to the court that before the confirmation of said sale, and before said report of said sale was made, and before said sale was made, said Downing, as said pretended administrator, made a deed purporting to convey said S. W. ¼ of said Section 14 to said Cornell for the consideration of $50, under and by virtue of said order of said sale made as aforesaid by said County Court," is defectively pleaded, in omitting to state the date of said deed, and the time when it was made; that such statement is a mere repetition of a part of the original bill, which was argued on demurrer, and was held by this Court to be defectively pleaded.

Third—That the said supposed amended bill does not distinguish the supposed amendments from the original bill, nor does it make any disposition of those parts of the original bill which are not repeated in said supposed amendments.

Fourth—That the supposed amendments respectively do not mend the original bill.

Mr. John Borden, counsel for Busby and others, opened the argument in support of the motion, substantially urging that there were important omissions in the amendment, of facts which were contained in the original bill, that militated strongly against the plaintiff's case, and that the plaintiff ought to be bound by and held to all the facts and admissions which were contained in the original bill material to the matter in controversy; and that the proposed amendments did not state specifically and in detail the grounds upon which the plaintiffs sought to attack the foreclosure of the mortgage of Mark Skinner to Bostwick. He urged the Court to direct that the amendments be stricken from the file.

Mr. Robey answered, contending for the sufficiency of the amendments, that they were in accordance with the usual practice and usage of the court; that there was no uniformity fully established as to method of amendment, but that he was within the rule as prescribed by the English practice. He opposed the motion.

The Court then adjourned until 2 o'clock; and, upon reassembling, it was agreed to continue the case until Friday, when His Honor expected to have time to hear it through to the end.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Board of Education Last Evening.

The Board of Education met yesterday evening, President King in the Chair. Present: Messrs. Runyan, Richberg, Wells, Wilce, Bishop, Stone, Prussing, Goggin, Sheldon, Calkins, Hesing, Bonfield, Hambleton.

The Building and Supply Agent reported that, during the winter and spring, boilers in the various schools had been inspected, and were generally in very good condition. Repairs were made where needed.

A communication requesting the closing of the schools on Decoration Day, was received. It was ordered that as in other years all teachers and scholars desirous of attending the ceremonies should be allowed leave of absence.

Mr. Wilce offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on School Fund Property to wait on all the delinquent lessees of school lands, and ascertain the terms on which a settlement can be made with them.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds recommended the construction of a primary building, costing $30,000, on one of the fractional lots on Third avenue, near Twelfth street. The report was concurred in.

The Committee on School Fund Property reported, recommending that the 80 acres in the southwest quarter of Section 11 be sold for $350.50 per acre, that being the largest amount offered therefor. The Committee also reported that the largest bid for the 191 acres near the Sharpshooters' Park was $190 an acre, which they do not consider sufficient. They therefore recommended that it be again offered for sale, through an agent, at a minimum price of $250 per acre.

The report was concurred in.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds was authorized to put a drain from the Carpenter street school to the main sewer.

The report of the Committee on Text-Books was made the special order for next week.

Mr. Hambleton, who is about to visit Europe, obtained leave of absence till fall.

The Superintendent reported he had purchased eighteen copies of Chambers' Encyclopedia, and thirty of Thomas' Biographical Dictionary.

The Board adjourned.

Card from the Rev. T. C. Workman.

The Rev. T. C. Workman, late of Eureka, Ill., has introduced himself to the citizens of Lafayette, Ind., in the following card: "Mrs. Mary Workman, who was charged with the murder of Elizabeth Hedges, was released by a grand jury of twenty-four men, on a vote of nineteen to five, after a three days' investigation. The verdict of the Coroner's jury, upon which she was committed to jail, was based principally on the testimony of one man, part of which was impeached by the corroborating of seven other witnesses. The Coroner's jury, under the exciting circumstances, were swayed by the official character and standing of the witnesses upon whose testimony they based their verdict. But when the grand jury came, under less exciting circumstances, to examine testimony, they saw clearly the mistake made by the jury of the inquest; and, to use their own language, 'kicked it out.' The time has not yet come for a detailed statement of all the facts in the case, but they will be forthcoming in due time. 'Let patience have her perfect work,' and a mistaken public shall know the truth."

JUBILEE NOTES.

More Distinguished Guests Announced to Arrive—Gov. Washburn Will Come—The Citizens' Reception Committee of Fifty.

The Jubilee Committee have received a letter from Gilmore, foreshadowing features that will add to his fame in the approaching monster concerts in this city. He will bring with him a strong array of musical talent from the East, including the world-renowned Arbuckle.

Gov. Washburn, of Wisconsin, has accepted the invitation to be present in Chicago during the week and meet his brother Executives of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, and Missouri, the States "contagious," as Mrs. Partington would say, to our own, a phrase likely to be deserved since to enable the Northwest to see Chicago during Jubilee week, the railroads have given cheap excursion rates that the people may come by thousands and pay their dollar to hear Gilmore in a greatest gathering the Northwest has ever seen, this coming first week in June. The presence assured of a multitude of distinguished guests in the city during the gala week has made necessary the appointment of the following committee of fifty citizens to meet the Governors of the Northwest and other notables, and do the honors of the occasion, as a

CITIZENS' RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Hon. Wm. F. Coolbaugh,	Hon. M. W. Fuller,
Chauncey T. Bowen,	E. A. Storrs,
George W. Gage,	N. K. Fairbank,
Marshall Field,	C. K. Culver,
Fred J. Gould,	Gen. P. T. Sherman,
W. K. Nixon,	Philip Wadsworth,
J. McGregor Adams,	Perry H. Smith,
H. H. Honore,	Henry Greenebaum,
H. D. Colvin,	A. C. Fargo,
Geo. M. Pullman,	Albert Pullman,
John Alston,	Gen. McArthur,
Hon. Joseph Medill,	C. C. P. Holden,
C. N. Holden,	Philip Conley,
Col. Jas. H. Bowen,	Charles L. Wilson,
Hon. B. G. Caulfield,	A. C. Hesing,
J. Irving Pearce,	Dr. V. C. Hurlbut,
I. N. Hardin,	Dr. D. L. Smith,
Hon. John C. Dore,	Col. John L. Hancock,
P. C. Maynard,	J. T. Clarkson,
Hon. J. M. Jewett,	Hon. L. D. Boone,
Hon. C. M. Gray,	Gen. A. C. McClurg,
Gen. Anson Stager,	D. Blakely,
James E. Tyler,	W. W. Boyington,
Hon. N. B. Judd,	Col. C. G. Hammond,
R. C. Meldrum,	Hon. J. Y. Scammon.

The work of fitting the great passenger-house for its forty thousand will be executed by A. Grannis, and commenced to-morrow, in order that the extemporized coliseum may be ready for rehearsals next week.

The full programmes of the week, and the musical programmes for the respective concert occasions will be ready by Monday next. The entire musical public of the Northwest seem to be generally co-operating with Geo. W. Lyon, the Musical Superintendent. Letters by hundreds are received daily from all parts of the country, with proffers of aid.

THE GRAND BALL.

The grand Jubilee Ball has set a tremendous tide toward the modistes, and whatever our visitors abroad may bring us of style, our home people, whose old clothes were all burned at the time of the fire, or given away since that time, are not to be outshone.

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ESTABLISHED 1840.
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FROM NEW YORK:

Batavia	May 17	Russia	May 21
Calabria	May 24	Java	May 28
Parthia	May 31	Cuba	June 4

And from Boston every Tuesday.
Cabin Passage, $80, $100 and $130, Gold.
Steerage Passage, $30 currency. Passengers and freight booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.
P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent.
N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

ALLAN LINE
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.
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EUROPE AND AMERICA
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN as low as by any other FIRST-CLASS LINES. Return tickets at great reduction.
STEERAGE Tickets either to or from Europe, also at lowest rates, and through to points in the West lower than by other lines.
RATES OF FREIGHT:
Tariff arranged on all classes Merchandise from Liverpool or Glasgow THROUGH to Chicago.
For other information, or freight contracts, apply at the Company's Office, 72 and 74 LaSalle-st.
ALLAN & CO., Agents.

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These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons .... Wednesday, May 7.
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons .... Wednesday, June 4.
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons .... Wednesday, June 18.
Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y.
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PASSENGER ELEVATOR.
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First-class in every respect. The best house in America for
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DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Dividend No. 2, Teutonia Insurance Co.
CLEVELAND, O., April 26, 1873.
Notice is hereby given that, by order of the Probate Court, a dividend of five (5) per cent, payable on and after May 8, 1873, at the National City Bank of Cleveland, has been declared to the creditors of the Teutonia Insurance Company of Cleveland, who have proved their claims according to law.
Dividend orders can be had on application to
JOHN F. WHITELAW, Assignee Teutonia Insurance Co.

GENERAL NOTICE.

Musicians' Union.
Special meeting, THURSDAY, May 15, on important business. H. SCHOLS, President.

AMUSEMENTS.

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Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock p. m. Admission 50 cents. Children under 10 years, 25 cents.
ADAM FOREPAUGH, Proprietor.
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After leaving Chicago, the GREAT FOREPAUGH SHOWS will exhibit in all the principal towns in the STATE OF MICHIGAN.
LOOK OUT FOR IT.

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Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, May 14 and 15, O'Keefe's Sparkling Comedy of
WILD OATS.
ROVER .... EDWIN ADAMS.
Friday, Benefit of Edwin Adams, when he will appear for the first time in this city in "THE INCONSTANT."
Next week—ENOCH ARDEN.

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BEST COMPANY IN AMERICA.
MONDAY, May 12, during the week and at the Matinees. GREAT SUCCESS of Bartley Campbell's last and best creation,
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KITTY BLANCHARD
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GRAND ATTRACTION THIS WEEK—Wednesday evening, May 14,
BAD DICKEY.
NEW SONGS. NEW FACES. NEW DANCES.
McKEE RANKIN every night in a favorite farce.
MATINEE, Wednesday and Saturday.
DORA and BLACK-EYED SE-U-SAN.

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(Formerly Nixon's.)
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee. WONDERFUL SUCCESS of
VANEK,
The Great Decapitator and Electrician Extraordinary. The Ladies of Chicago are respectfully notified that arrangements have been made with H. H. Howard, Jeweler, 258 West Madison-st., for the viewing of jewels, where will also be on exhibition Vanek's Presents from the Crowned Heads of Europe and Asia. Childs Brothers, Tumbowlonconists, will appear every evening.

POSTPONEMENT
OF THE
Entertainment for the Half Orphan Asylum,
On account of the measles having made its appearance among the children. Due notice will be given when the Entertainment is to take place. Parties having tickets will please retain them as they will be received at the door.

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AT
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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Spring Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ‖ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. ¶ Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:30 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	‡ 3:35 p. m.	‡10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	¶ 5:15 p. m.	¶ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	‡*6:30 a. m.
INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	* 5:30 a. m.	*8:45 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 87 West Madison-st., and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 4:30 p. m.	*11:30 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:00 p. m.	* 6:00 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices in Briggs House, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:45 a. m.	* 4:15 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	7:45 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:15 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 1:45 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 6:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†11:00 p. m.	‡ 6:00 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*11:00 a. m.	* 5:50 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:18 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
**Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	‡12:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	‡10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	‡ 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	‡ 5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:00 p. m.	* 7:25 p. m.

**On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Ticket office, 51 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:45 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:15 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:15 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	¶11:00 p. m.	¶ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	9:40 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Green Bay Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:50 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 33 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 9:20 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†9:00 p. m.	*‡6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	*10:10 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Freight and Ticket office 155 Washington-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:40 a. m.	* 1:40 p. m.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	* 7:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	¶5:10 p. m.	¶ 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	†*9:00 p. m.	‡*8:00 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 8:50 a. m.

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

(OPEN TO ROSELLE.)

Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 16 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Roselle Accommodation	8:00 a. m.	9:10 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	10:51 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	3:30 p. m.	7:21 p. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Washington-st.; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

Leave Chicago	* 9:00 a. m.	¶ 8:00 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 4:20 p. m.	¶ 3:40 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	* 9:30 p. m.	¶ 9:15 a. m.

Only line running Saturday night train to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

LEGAL.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

Canada, Province of Ontario, County of Wentworth: In the County Court of the County of Wentworth:

In the matter of Thomas Thomson, trading under the name, style, and firm of Thomas Thomson & Co., an insolvent.

On the sixteenth day of June next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said act.

Dated at the city of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

THOMAS THOMSON,
By Barry & Malone, his attorneys ad litem.

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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Risks."

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of Edwin Adams. "The Marble Heart."

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. Kitty Blanchard Burlesque Company "Bad Dickey."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Josh Hart's Theatre Comique Combination.

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner of Congress street. San Francisco Minstrels.

FOREPAUGH'S CIRCUS—Madison street, corner of Elizabeth.

GLOBE THEATRE—Desplaines street, between Madison and Washington. Engagement of Miss Carlotta Stanley. "Crime; or, Secrets of City Life."

AMPHITHEATRE—Clinton street, between Randolph and Washington. Vanek, the Prestidigitateur.

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, May 14, 1873.

The Rev. Thomas Robinson, who died yesterday in England, was a distinguished Oriental scholar. He was Professor of Arabic at Cambridge, and has translated the Old Testament into Persian.

The Pope reached his 81st birthday yesterday. His feebleness is increasing. Monday he fainted and remained unconscious for an hour, and on his birthday was too unwell to receive the deputations which called to offer their congratulations.

Of 275,000 peny postal cards placed on sale yesterday in New York, 200,000 were taken in that city. They will be used largely for advertising, one firm buying 20,000 to be used in that way. The contractors at Springfield, after two weeks' delay, have at last perfected their arrangements for printing the cards, and will now be able to supply them as rapidly as they are called for.

A small force of United States troops has been left at St. Martinsville to protect the State officials, and the rest of the State and National forces have returned to New Orleans. The leaders of the Resisters surrendered, and were set free on parole. They express themselves satisfied with having shown that Kellogg could not keep himself in power without help from the National troops.

The crisis at Vienna, precipitated by some of the stock operations of the Rothschilds, has caused a stringency in all the money-markets of Germany. The Prussian Government, with the consent of the Diet, will seek to relieve the pressure by using their share of the French indemnity to the purchase of public securities, and the redemption of the public debt for railway works. The Austrian Government has suspended the operation of the Bank act in Vienna.

A motion to declare all stockholders of the Canada Pacific Railway ineligible as members of the Dominion Parliament was made in that body yesterday. The arguments in favor of this salutary rule were illustrated copiously by references to the corruptions of the Credit Mobilier and the shameless intrigues of Congressmen interested in the Union Pacific Railroad. The Government party disregarded warning and argument alike, and rejected the motion by a majority of 23.

The Boesel Railroad law of Ohio, empowering communities to levy taxes for the construction of railroads, has been pronounced unconstitutional by a unanimous decision of the Supreme Court of that State. The grounds of the decision are, that such taxation is not for public purposes, for which alone taxes can be constitutionally levied, and that the State Legislature is forbidden by the Constitution to authorize any community to engage in this way in private enterprises, directly or indirectly.

Shooting the rapids of the St. Lawrence is one of the most thrilling pleasures which American waters offer the tourist. The Indian pilots know every rock and eddy, and under their tried and skillful guidance no lives have ever yet been lost in the hazardous passage. Such risks are generally taken once too often, and the 150 passengers of the steamer Bamand, which struck a rock in the Lachine rapids yesterday, and went to pieces, must for some minutes h ve had a supreme realization of the uncertainty of life. They were all saved, however, although the boat itself is an utter wreck.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* and the St. Louis *Globe* are both mistaken in supposing that we desire the National Government to build a double-track steel railroad, or any other kind of a railroad, to connect Chicago with the Atlantic seaboard. We merely advised the business men of this city, if any such raid on the Treasury is premeditated, to put in the claims of Chicago as the Western terminus, or, if there be more than one Western terminus, then one of the termini, of the road. Our views as to the probable character of the "all-steel" railroad are not essentially different from those of the St. Louis *Globe*, and we shall perhaps adhere to them with even more tenacity than the *Globe* hereafter.

The St. Louis Congressional Convention, called to devise means for improving water communications between St. Louis and the East and South, has begun its session. This is a Convention of Congressmen; but in these days of Credit Mobilier and salary grabs any opinion of the weight of its membership must be reserved till the information, as as yet withheld, is given as to how many Congressmen are present and who they are. The opening speeches foreshadow a demand that the General Government undertake to complete the James River & Kanawha, the Atlantic & Great Western, and the Fort St. Philips Canals, and to deepen and clear the channel of the Mississippi River throughout its course and at its mouth.

The Chicago produce markets were generally stronger yesterday, and some were excited. Mess pork was in fair demand, and 5@10c per brl higher, closing at $16.85@16.90 cash, and $17.00@17.05 seller June. Lard was quiet, and 5@7½c per 100 lbs higher, at $9.10 cash, and $9.30 seller June. Meats were quiet and unchanged, at 6½@6⅝c for shoulders, 8½@8⅝c for short ribs, and 8¾@8⅞c for short clear, and 10@11½c for sweet pickled hams. Highwines were active and firm at 89½c per gallon. Lake freights were active, and ½@⅜c lower, closing at 5⅛c for corn to Buffalo. Flour was less active, but firm. Wheat was active, and advanced 2c, but closed easier at $1.31¼ cash, and $1.30¼ seller June. Corn was active, and 1c lower, but closed tame at 41½c seller the month, and 42½c seller June. Oats were active and ⅜@1c higher, but closed dull at 33½c seller the month, and 34½c seller June. Rye was quiet and steady at 69½@70c. Barley was inactive, and nominally unchanged at 74@83c for common to good No. 2. The grain in store in this city on Saturday evening last is reported at 1,218,260 bu wheat, 5,499,802 bu corn, 1,635,747 bu oats, 290,947 bu rye, 119,427 bu barley. Hogs were active and steady at $5.00@5.40. The cattle market opened dull, but during the afternoon was active at a slight decline. Sheep were quiet and nominal.

FLEXIBLE COURTS.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, with a number of other papers that might be engaged in more creditable work, is urging that the judiciary of this State shall be revolutionized; that the election of Judges shall no longer turn upon the fitness, ability, and integrity of the candidates, but upon understandings as to how they will decide cases after they get on the Bench. This is an unprincipled and exceedingly dangerous doctrine. Courts have no power to make laws. Their province is to decide what the law, as made by the Legislature, means, what it requires or permits, and what it prohibits. To require a candidate for a Judgeship to signify in advance that he will decide that the law does tolerate, and require, or does not tolerate, and prohibits, certain acts, as his constituents may from time to time vote, is to destroy the judicial character of the courts, and convert them into a mere registry of the prevailing prejudices of their neighborhoods. No man fitted by education or having any self-respect would take a Judgeship upon such terms, and the man making such a pledge either confesses his unfitness, if honest, for the office, or his purpose to get elected and then repudiate his pledges. In either case it is degrading to the Bench and to the State to elect him. There is not a farmer in Illinois, nor any other person, who would go into the trial of a case in which he was a party, if even one of the jurors had pledged himself beforehand to give a verdict for the other party; nor would the suitor submit to have his case tried before a Court which had given even the faintest pledge to decide the case against him. To compel a suitor to have his case tried by a Judge or by a juror who had declared a purpose to decide against him, would not be submitted to by any portion of the community, and the Court that would do such a thing would deserve the scorn of every honest man, and would be the fit subject of impeachment.

Yet this is precisely what the St. Louis *Democrat* thinks should be done by the Supreme Court of Illinois. In the case of the Chicago & Alton Railway, the Supreme Court held that the act of the Legislature, which had been passed as an experiment some time before, was defective, because it did not permit the defendant in such a case to offer any defense, and it provided penalties so utterly disproportioned to the offense as to render them unconstitutional. In that opinion the Court indicated the defects of the law in such a way that the Legislature saw fit to repeal the former law and enact a new one in accordance with the judgment of the Court. This is the decision which it is said must be reversed by the revolution of the Court. There is not a lawyer of reputation in the State who does not consider that the opinion of the Supreme Court in that case was right, yet it is demanded that no person shall be elected Judge of the Supreme Court who will not agree beforehand to decide all cases against the railroad corporations, no matter what the law or the evidence may be; and that a pledge to this action shall be given before the election. The St. Louis *Democrat* says:

> What are Judges made elective for, if they are not amenable in some way to public opinion? But, to meet the question squarely, we believe it to be the duty of the Judges, in a popular form of government, to regulate their judicial opinions, on great public questions, by the well-settled convictions and opinions of the people.

Judges were made elective, in the first instance, that their selection should be withdrawn from party caucuses, and that the people might triumph over caucus by electing an honest, independent judiciary. They were not made elective that they might be chosen with reference to their opinions on county-seat questions, nor as to the judgment they should render in the cases of Brown against Black, or Smith against Jones. As we have stated, the courts do not make laws. They are in no sense legislators. They are governed by the Constitutions of the country and of the State, and by the law of the State. They determine what the law is as they find it, and apply it to the case before them. Public opinion and the convictions of the people can, if directly applied, revolutionize the Legislature, change Constitutions, and make the law what they wish it to be. When they have done this, it will be the duty of the courts to administer the law as it is made for them. But courts cannot amend Constitutions nor revolutionize the fundamental law; if they were to do this, they would properly be tre.ted as usurpers. The St. Louis *Democrat* says that the Dred Scott case is a well-known instance of the power of public opinion on the judgment of a court. In the Dred Scott case the Supreme Court decided that the plaintiff, being a slave, was not qualified to bring an action in the courts of the United States. That was the whole decision; all the rest was mere political and partisan dictum. Even after the War had swept slavery out of existence, the Republican Congress and the Republican Legislatures of the country thought it necessary, in order to meet the decision in the Dred Scott case (which, by the way, has never been reversed), to amend the Constitution by declaring persons who had been slaves to be citizens of the United States. The same paper further says:

> It is not altogether an unheard-of thing for courts to remove the ancient landmarks of the law and to readjust the limits of private rights and public duties to meet the changes which take place in society. Within the last three months the Supreme Court of Illinois turned its back upon all the precedents and took a new departure in the law of husband and wife, by declaring that a husband could not be sued for a tort of the wife. The laws of a free country must be flexible, and we think the people have a perfect right to repudiate a judiciary which hesitates to protect the people from a great wrong, simply because some dust-covered precedent stands in the way.

In the case referred to, the Court did not remove the landmarks of the law nor attempt to readjust private rights. The Legislature of the State having changed the law as regards the joint and separate liabilities of married persons, the Court gave that law judicial enforcement. There may be no objection to flexible laws, but a flexible court is a monstrosity. Of what possible use is a Legislature if the power of the courts is so flexible that they can make the law what they please, and can change it at any moment? And of what use is a court if it is to be merely a register of the resolutions of public meetings? A flexible court is a monstrosity. With such a tribunal, private and public rights would lose all legal protection, and be at the mercy of any flexible Judge who might occupy the Bench. What the people want is a court able to expound the law, honest in its judgment, and inflexible in its adherence to law and justice.

MUNICIPAL DEBTS OF ILLINOIS.

It is a matter of interest to the people of Illinois to understand that, while they have been paying taxes for many years to extricate the State from its old debts, and are now congratulating themselves that the State debt is practically paid, indebtedness in another form has been growing up with remarkable rapidity. The municipal debt of this State, as near as it can be computed from the somewhat imperfect statistics, may be thus stated:

Railroad-aid debts	$13,593,958
Other debts by counties	6,307,298
Towns	473,528
School debts	316,000
City, including past debts	17,000,000
Total municipal debts	$37,690,784

In 1870, the taxation in the State of Illinois was as follows: State, $3,620,681; county, $5,242,137; town, city, etc., $12,962,190. Total, $21,825,008. These figures are furnished by the national census of 1870. The Auditor of Illinois places the amount for the same year at $16,346,833, but does not include city taxes. The Auditor reports the tax (excluding cities) in 1871 at $18,477,338. In 1872 this was increased to not less than $21,000,000, which, putting the taxes for cities at $6,000,000, will make an aggregate of $27,000,000 of local taxes. The financial situation, therefore, is, that we owe a municipal debt of $37,700,000, and pay an annual tax of $27,000,000 for local purposes, including interest on these debts.

The provision of the Constitution limiting the creation of municipal debts to 5 per centum of the value of the taxable property as assessed for State taxation was not adopted too soon. The assessed valuation for State taxes in 1872 was $500,000,000. Our municipal debts amount already to 7½ per cent of the assessed value of the taxable property. We have exceeded the constitutional limit by one-half. This is not the case in all counties, cities, and towns; many of them have little or no debt; but there are cases in which the debt exceeds 15 per cent of the value of the property as assessed by taxation. Notwithstanding this fact, there are many communities in the State very restive under the limitation. As the limitation of the debt to 5 per cent of the valuation is absolute, there is now a combined effort to have the valuation increased. By raising the valuation from $500,000,000 to $2,000,000,000, the present municipal debts throughout the State may be increased to $100,000,000, and that it will be so increased is altogether probable, so long as the bonds can be sold. The debt of Cook County is at its maximum; but we have no doubt that if the scheme of increasing the assessment fourfold is carried out, there will be no hesitation on the part of our County Board to sell $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 of bonds, and spend the money liberally.

THE KANSAS HORROR.

It has been left for American frontier life to develop a story of crime more horrible and more mysterious than any told in the fiction of which Mr. Thackeray's novel of "Catherine" was a paraphrase. The adventures told in the biographies of Jack Sheppard and Dick Turpin; the horrors that Sue and the elder Dumas invented to satisfy morbid appetites; the blood-curdling sketches evolved out of Poe's abnormal imagination; the staple of the "Dime Novels" and the weekly serials; the traditions of the sensational drama with the way-side inn, with its trap-doors and its murders, which people have come to regard with the disgust that attends ascertained exaggeration, have all been rendered possible by the systematic and prolonged butchery practised by the Bender family in Southeastern Kansas. The series of murders in the Black Forest which Charles Reade utilized in one of his stories, and the slaughter which made Troppmann's name known throughout the world, do not compare in point of pure and unadulterated horror with this case. Troppmann enticed away a single family on the pretext of discovering an inheritance, and murders all the members of it, but the Benders and their confederates lay in wait for all people who happened to come their way, and slaughtered them with the prospects of small gain. The "Chamber of Horrors" in Mme. Tussaud's London collection of wax figures does not, with all its hideous caricatures, present so complete a picture of human depravity as has been traced to an isolated frontier settlement in Labette County, Kansas.

The disappearance of Dr. York, a brother of Senator York, who exposed the Pomeroy bribery, caused the first vigorous investigation into the cause of numerous similar disappearances that had occurred in a section of Kansas not far from Independence. Dr. York was missed about the middle of last March, and, a short time ago, Senator York organized a party to scour the country in search of some trace of him. Dr. York was known to have taken the route between Independence and Osage Mission, and the scouring party came across a house situated about half way between Drum Creek and Big Hill, in a dismal expanse of prairie-land. This house was a sort of half-way stopping place, combining a grocery and eating-house, where travelers usually halted for lunch. The house was kept by a family named Bender, consisting of the old man and a young man, said to be father and son, and an old woman and a young woman, said to be mother and daughter. Both couples were supposed to be married, but the young woman, who professed to be a spiritualistic medium, to tell fortunes and to cure diseases, had a bad reputation in the neighborhood. When the object of Senator York's search became known to these people, the young man offered to assist the party, and the young woman desired to make an appointment with Senator York, when, she promised, she would reveal the manner of his brother's disappearance through the aid of the spirits. Little attention was paid to these offers, and Senator York and his party went on. They were obliged to return at last without having discovered any clue to the mysterious disappearance. Senator York then employed a detective named Beers, who went to work at the case. After some days, Beers' attention was drawn to the Bender house, and, when he went there, he found that it had been deserted. The whole family, warned by Senator York's search, had fled. Their absence increased the detective's suspicion. Search was instituted at once, and traces of the missing York were soon discovered. The first convincing evidence of foul play in the house was found when Beers lifted a trap-door in the floor, and the sickening stench of decomposing remains came rushing through the opening. This satisfied Beers that Dr. York had met with a violent death on these premises, and he prosecuted his search still further. A patch of ground at the back of the house had been newly plowed over, and Beers carefully examined it in search of a disturbance or sub-soil. Having found a spot which looked as though earth had been thrown up, he took a wagon-rod, plunged it in the ground, and, at a depth of about four feet, it pierced what was subsequently found to be the remains of a human body. Men were set to work to dig, and a body was found, which was subsequently identified as that of Dr. York.

The finding of York's body induced a search for others, which resulted in the finding of nine bodies in all, several of which were identified as those of persons who had suddenly and mysteriously disappeared within a few months back. It was discovered that there had been a regular system of burial. Each body had been deposited near a tree, which was then pruned in a manner to indicate that one burial had been made in that spot, so that there would be no danger of digging a grave where one body already rested. This systematic arrangement showed that the murderers seriously and deliberately counted upon filling up the patch of ground with corpses, making a church-yard without a church, a cemetery without a tomb. The bodies were all deposited after a regular system,—the right arm folded across the breast and the left stretched down at the side. There was a disposition to economize ground, as if it was feared that the burial-place would not accommodate all the victims, for some of the bodies were placed on the side in narrow ditches, and some doubled up in a squatting position. Three more bodies were discovered day before yesterday, making twelve in all. The search still continues, and it is impossible to say how many more may be brought to light.

The wounds on the head, which are identified in all the bodies that have been unearthed, and the arrangement of the house, have indicated the manner in which the victims met their death. They were all travelers who stopped at the house for refreshments. They were seated at a table in the back room, near which hung a curtain. One or more persons, whether male or female, were concealed behind this curtain, and struck the traveler on the back of the head with a hammer. The victim was then seized and dragged to the trap-door, his throat was cut, and the body was dropped into the cellar below, where it was allowed to remain until night came. It was then taken out and buried without attracting attention. All the bodies were marked in the same manner, except that of a little girl who had accompanied her father, and who is supposed to have been thrown into the grave while alive, as her body shows no marks of violence. The spoils of the Bender family, engaged in this traffic in human lives, must have been small, as none of the murdered travelers are known to have had any considerable money with them. It is supposed, however, that the Benders had confederates posted along the road to inform them of favorable opportunities, and many arrests have already been made. The Bender family, the two women and two men, escaped, and have not yet been apprehended. The detective, Beers, had tracked them to St. Louis at last accounts, and it is not probable that they will be harbored in any quarter of the globe.

DEAD-HEADS AND DEAD-BEATS.

One B. F. Camp,—who, if the charges against him are true, should have one more letter in his name,—has brought a libel suit against Mr. Whitelaw Reid, of the New York *Tribune*, the process having been served upon that gentleman with extreme indecency, while he was in Washington, as one of the pall-bearers of the late Chief Justice of the United States. The man Camp, it appears, was at one time a small stockholder in the New York *Tribune*, was acquainted with Mr. Greeley, and had some letters from him. It is alleged that he has been in the habit of representing himself as connected with the *Tribune*, and, upon the strength of this representation, has been procuring free passes upon railroads, free living at hotels, free admissions to all kinds of places of amusement, and has used Mr. Greeley's name in various ways to procure influence. He persisted, it is said, in this species of dead-heading until it became injurious both to the paper and its editors. Accordingly, an article was printed in the *Tribune*, not long since, entitled "Of Frauds and Free Passes," which was intended to put the public on its guard against the man Camp, as the paper clearly had a right to do, if he was obtaining privileges under false pretenses. It is not likely that the suit will ever come to trial. If it should, it will afford an opportunity to Mr. Reid and the *Tribune* Company to publicly ventilate the petty tricks and deceits by which swindlers and dead-beats obtain influence, free living, money, and other valuable considerations, by representing themselves as connected with newspapers, and to confer a positive benefit upon the whole community, as well as upon the profession of journalism, which suffer alike from the imposition of these scamps. In almost every community there are men who, too lazy to work, deliberately contrive and plan to secure a livelihood by their wits, and to sponge their living out of the community by sharp tricks and ingenious swindles which barely escape coming within the province of the criminal law. The newspaper is the most common means employed by these swindlers to compass their ends. By false representations, they avail themselves of certain privileges and immunities allowed to newspapers to eke out a very handsome living, rarely stopping in one place any length of time, but changing their scene of action before their tricks are discovered. The hotel is most frequently the victim. No respectable city daily allows any of its employes to accept the hospitality of a hotel, and most hotel-keepers know of this fact; but in every city, and all through the rural towns of the country, there are papers whose editors expect to have receipted bills handed them upon pain of levying a sort of petty blackmail if such a favor is not extended. This practice affords a fine field of operation for these dead-beats, and they improve it. Operatic, theatrical, and circus managers are pestered with them. The swindler rarely represents himself from the city where the troupe may happen to be performing. He generally hails from the city which is next in their route, and the manager does not wish to offend the paper of that place. Having no means of identification, he yields to the imposition. Railroad companies are more adroit in their management of the past business; but even the smartest of them are sometimes victimized. The practices of these dead-beats are not confined to railroads, hotels, and places of amusement. The mercantile community is also exposed to their tricks, in large cities, where the employes of a newspaper may not be very widely known, and where they carry on their operations by means of forged orders. All men who live by their wits, who are not content to earn a living as honest men do, and who prey upon the community by all manner of disreputable devices, are public nuisances, but the greatest nuisance of all is the newspaper dead-beat. If the libel suit against the New York *Tribune* shall expose their practices and place the community more thoroughly upon its guard, it will subserve a very important purpose, and go far towards breaking up the systematic swindling of these *chevaliers d'industrie*. At the same time, public corporations have the power in their own hands to stop it utterly, if they would. Let them refuse to extend complimentary privileges to anybody, and the source of supply is at once cut off. The Union Pacific Road has set a very good example in cutting off from its free list all persons except the President of the United States. It would have been still better if they had cut him off too, since it is difficult to see why a President should ride gratis any more than a Congressman, or why the President, with a salary of $50,000 a year, should have a pass, and the farmer, who pays extortionate prices for shipping his grain over the road, should be compelled to pay full fare. Public corporations would have the support of all respectable newspapers in any measures which would put an end to the dead-head business. It would be for the ultimate benefit of the corporations themselves to do so. It would be for the benefit of newspapers. It would establish a mutual condition of independence which could only have the most beneficial results. Best of all, perhaps, it would break up an organized system of imposition, which is practised all over the country. We do not know whether this man Camp is guilty or not of the practices alleged against him. It is not very likely, however, that the New York *Tribune* would have exposed him in the manner in which it did unless there had been some grounds for their charges. In any event, should the case come to trial, it is to be hoped that Mr. Reid will defend his case with such vigor that it may set the matter before the country in its proper bearings, and help to rid the newspaper press of the impositions of these pests, if not to break up the dead-head system entirely.

NOTES AND OPINION.

In the Second District of Illinois, the lawyers have nominated John Schofield (Democrat), of Marshall, Clark County, for Judge of the Supreme Court, vice Thornton, resigned; and a Farmers' Convention is called at Effingham May 23. The call recites that—

> In this judicial contest the railroads have challenged us to the field. The Hon. John Schofield is a very able gentleman, but his every interest and sympathy is with the railroads and against the people. . . . We ask nothing but "equal and exact justice to all, *special privileges to none*." Can we lay aside all political feeling, and meet in one common interest for a common cause? or will we meekly submit to continue the tools and dupes of smooth-tongued, flattering, corrupt politicians?

—The Carlinville *Democrat* says:

> It is beginning to be believed that lawyers are not the only class of people who have an interest in the election of Judges. Mr. Schofield states, it is true, that he "would not be the candidate of any party, clique, or class;" but, while that sounds very pretty, is it not about time that the great agricultural and producing interests of the State were demanding some recognition as a "class"? We shall abide the action of the Farmers' Convention.

—In Maine, the Republican State Convention meets at Bangor, June 19, and there is a general desire to bring out ex-Gov. Edward Kent, after an interval of thirty-three years. In 1840, it will be remembered, "Maine went, hell-bent, for Gov. Kent." Nathan A. Farwell, of Rockland, who served in the Senate a few months while Fessenden was in the Treasury, withdraws in favor of Kent.

—Henry A. Wise, as the Republican candidate for Governor of Virginia, is seriously talked of. This, and Ben Butler for Governor of Massachusetts, will be "glory enough for one year."

—The Rockford (Ill.) *Register* says the Chicago & Northwestern and the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Companies "have buried the war-hatchet—in the head of the public."

—It was some time ago announced that Senator Morton would address his fellow-citizens at Indianapolis on "the questions now agitating the public mind;" and yet the speech has not come off, nor is there any further mention made of it.

By the Republican County Convention at Urbana, Ohio, May 10:

> *Resolved*, That the growing railroad monopolies of the country ought to be checked, and we hereby pledge ourselves as a party to check, restrain, and regulate them.
>
> *Resolved*, That as Republicans we condemn the iniquitous "back-salary grab" of the late Congress, and we regard it our duty to bury, politically, every man, high or low, who gave it any aid, countenance, or support; and we hereby pledge ourselves never to support any man for public office who voted for, or took the salary after he had voted against it.
>
> *Resolved*, That we demand of our Senators and Representatives in Congress that they use their influence and votes for the repeal of the law under which this steal was perpetrated.

—With the preliminary remark that Northwestern Iowa is Republican by rather more than a two-thirds vote, and that nowhere else in the State has the party-lash been used more tyrannically, we quote from the Lemars *Sentinel*:

> GOOD FOR JUDGE OLIVER.—Our worthy Circuit Judge, having been appealed to in the case of the Osceola County swindlers, among other things gives some excellent advice, which is wholesome reading for these times. He says:
>
> "In conclusion, however, permit me to suggest that, so long as the people place scoundrels in office, they will find the courts, however well-disposed, often inadequate for their protection. A strict and determined surveillance over their actions, with such prompt action by the public as will render it unpleasant, if not unwholesome, for swindlers to live among you, is the surest and safest means of preserving you from a continued and ruinous repetition of those outrages which have in the past disgraced Northwestern Iowa, and put decency to the blush throughout the State."

—The *Freeman*, at Montpelier, Vt., is the newspaper-property of Congressman Willard, who, having refunded his own extra pay, says:

> We hope sincerely that, as soon as the next Legislature of our State shall meet, a bill will be passed directing the State Treasurer to return the four thousand and odd dollars of the salary grab turned over to him by the Hon. Justin S. Morrill. We believe that will be done. If the sum is accepted and placed with the funds of the State, every citizen is made a sharer, will he nill he, in the coolest and most audacious theft of the age.

Are any Senators and Representatives waiting for "this storm to blow over?"

—It occasions no surprise that Roscoe Conkling (salary-grabber) should be seriously named for Chief Justice of the United States; or that Timothy O. Howe (salary-grabber) should aspire to the same high office; or that John A. Bingham (salary-grabber) should expect to be made Minister to St. Petersburg; or that Cornelius Cole (salary-grabber) should await some high appointment,—because the appointing power is Ulysses S. Grant, salary-grabber. And the people won't howl any more at whatever the salary-grabbers may do for one another or among themselves. The people will bring all of 'em down by the run, presently, and all at once.

—Franklin County, Kan., gave Grant 1,658 votes and Greeley 154. The farmers' movement has already enrolled, in that county, over 700 voters.

—It hardly seems possible that a whole people who have come to realize the enormous burdens they are carrying, and to clearly understand the fearful evils of the present system, can settle back into the old ways and abandon the agitation without discovering and applying some remedy.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

—At no time more than now, since we were recognized as a self-governing people, has so much attention been directed to the power of legislative bodies to make appropriations of public money. The instances of reckless use of this power, as in voting back-pay to Congressmen, and the introduction of new matter into an appropriation bill by a committee of conference, in direct violation of legislative rules, show that legislators have reached a point where they can make bold to defy public opinion, and it will not require a long step to place them where they can utterly ignore all parliamentary rules and constitutional requirements, if the people tamely and unwisely submit to the usurpation of power. This unlimited power is now only being appreciated by the people, as they behold the fearful extremes to which it is being pushed by reckless and desperate men, and hence the general demand for a radical change. Who will take the lead in securing it?—*Harrisburg (Pa.) State Journal*.

—The people of Nebraska have been peculiarly unfortunate in the selection of their public servants, and the time has come when this class will be made to understand that they will be held rigidly responsible for their acts.—*Omaha Bee*.

—Josiah W. Begole, of Flint, Mich., is in trouble. To be more definite, Josiah has been arrested for stealing. He has been cutting down and carrying off some 400,000 feet of lumber from Government lands in Lapeer County, and a United States timber-agent has taken him into custody. Does the reader inquire, What of it? Nothing,—only Josiah W. Begole is Representative in the Congress of the United States from the Sixth District of Michigan.—*Springfield Republican*.

—Van Trump—so says the Columbus *Journal*,—has taken the back-pay. We don't know how it is in the Democratic Fairfield district, but up here in Cheesedom, where stealing is criminal, that would be the last "trump" he would be permitted to play.—*Cleveland Herald*.

—The Hon. W. S. Holman, of this State, has taken some credit to himself for voting against the salary grab, but a sickening suspicion prevails in his District that he has drawn the money. Holman is one of the readiest men in Congress to speak on most subjects, and particularly on questions of economy, but just now he is painfully silent. Tell the truth, William; have you drawn the money, or not?—*Indianapolis Journal*.

—The great majority of Congressmen are not afflicted by any qualms of conscience, much less touched by a sense of official decency. Those of them who openly defend the steal say that by the time the next election comes around people will have forgotten all about it, and they will not lose a hundred votes on account of it.—*Washington Press Telegram*.

—Mr. Boynton of the Cincinnati *Gazette* asserts, as a fact within his knowledge and susceptible of proof, that Simon Cameron only obtained his election to the Foreign Affairs Chairmanship upon the distinct understanding that he was immediately to resign; that the caucus would never have dreamed of putting him in that place as a fixture.—*Republican Exchange*.

This is a little too thin. Even so strong a man as Morton was unable to obtain the support of a majority of the members of that memorable caucus which deposed Sumner to make way for Cameron. But, allowing the above assertions to be true, how was it that the Republican caucus this last session again made Cameron the Chairman of this responsible Committee? And this same Cameron is one of the distinguished four Chairmen whose medallions are to be placed in the panels of the door to the room of the Foreign Relations Committee.

—The Chicago organ which says, "The New York *Tribune* is very severe upon the Government for its persecution of Phelps, Dodge & Co., in compelling them to pay their revenue deficiencies," and that "it looks upon the firm as martyrs to a tyrannical Government, and upon all the Federal officers who had to do with the case as blackmailers of the first degree," "all because they (Phelps, Dodge & Co.) voted for Horace Greeley for President"—follows its instincts as an organ and illustrates the breadth and catholicity of its views. Had the editor known that the head of the house was a leading Grant man, that he contributed $25,000 to the defeat of Mr. Greeley, that every member of the firm opposed Mr. Greeley, and that some of them were quite active in the attempt to change the character and management of the *Tribune*, some months ago, he would have been spared the inconvenience—if it was any—of making an ass of himself. Still, perhaps, it was just as well. He would have found something else to do it on if not that.—*New York Tribune*.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The excellent reputation borne by Mr. Josh Hart's Theatre Comique Combination in New York—where, it is said, Mr. Hart's financial success was greater last season than that of any other New York manager—proves to have been well deserved. The engagement in Chicago began at the Academy of Music on Monday night to a densely-crowded house, and the attendance last evening showed little, if any, falling off. The variety afforded by this class of entertainment renders it peculiarly popular when represented by superior performers under skillful and judicious management, as is the case with the Theatre Comique Combination. An admirable feature of the performance is the clock-work regularity and rapidity with which it progresses, each act succeeding the other without loss of time, so that a vast amount of amusement is afforded in an evening. In this and all other essential respects, thorough organization is shown. It would be singular if a company of its numerical strength did not embrace individual instances of mediocrity. Such instances exist, but they are largely overbalanced by those of signal and distinctive superiority. Included in the last-named category may be mentioned the various acts of Harrigan and Hart, who are too well known and too much admired in Chicago to need other comment than to say that they have improved since their last appearance here; John Queen's eccentric and laughable "Charcoal;" "Take It, and Don't Take It," by Messrs. Frank Kerns and John Wild; "Pompey's Patients," by John Hart, John Wild, and others; Miss Kitty O'Neil's extremely beautiful and artistic jig dancing; the "Morning Glories," by Frank Kerns and John Queen; and the concluding farce, "One, Two, Three," by John Wild, Frank Kerns, etc. All these help to make up an entertainment the equal of which has scarcely been given heretofore in Chicago. Of Miss Jennie Hughes it is sufficient to say that a favorable impression of her vocal powers was not produced by her rendering of the ballad, "Fair Kil-la-har-nee" (Killarney). A showy wardrobe and an attractive person seem to constitute the major portion of Miss Hughes' vocal culture. A matinee performance will be given to-day.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. Edwin Adams appears this evening in his favorite role of *Rover* in "Wild Oats," at McVicker's Theatre.

The popularity of "Risks," is attested by continued large attendance at Hooley's. It will be played at to-day's matinee.

At Aiken's, the San Francisco Minstrels are pleasing fine audiences. The Dodge Club honored the entertainment by their presence last evening, and will similarly favor the Academy of Music to-night.

"Bad Dickey," with a strong cast selected from among the members of the Kitty Blanchard Burlesque Combination, and with new songs and dances, supplies the popular demand for burlesque at Myers' Opera House.

Prof. Vanek gives but four more performances at the Amphitheatre. Not to have seen him is not to have seen one of the greatest of living illusionists. All of his tricks are new and artistic, the decapitation act being so awfully realistic as to shock the bluntest sensibilities.

Adam Forepaugh's mammoth aggregation of menagerie, museum, and circus, at the corner of Madison and Elizabeth streets, was visited yesterday by upwards of 15,000 people.

American Railway Master Mechanics' Association.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—The sixth annual session of the American Railway Master Mechanics' Association commenced this morning, H. M. Britton, President, in the Chair. Seventy-eight members were present. The proceedings of the last Convention, held in Boston, were presented and approved. Seventeen new members signed the Constitution. The President announced that the Committee of Reception last year had presented the Association with $3,000, which had been placed at interest.

The Committee on Boiler Incrustations was continued.

A resolution was adopted acknowledging the services of Prof. J. A. Sewall, of the Normal University, Illinois, in analyzing water, and providing for his compensation.

N. E. Chapman, of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, Vice-President of the Association made a report on accepting invitations. The programme was adopted as follows: For Tuesday afternoon an excursion to Annapolis, and visit to the Naval School; Wednesday afternoon, visit to Druid Hill Park; Thursday afternoon, visit to Mount Clare works, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Friday, excursion to Washington City; Saturday, leave Baltimore at 8 o'clock a. m. via Gettysburg, thence to New York and partake of a banquet in the evening.

The report of the Committee on the comparative value of anthracite and bituminous coal and wood for generating steam was read and discussed with particular reference to the best plan of using hard or soft coal. The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

After roll-call a number of members entered the hall, making about 130 present, representing all the most important railroads in the United States and Canada.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Gold, Stock, and Produce Markets—Proposed Railroad Combination.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Affairs in Wall street have been very quiet. All the markets were dull, and speculation, in view of the conflicting rumors from Europe, has become unsatisfactory and uncertain. The pressure by the bears upon the stock market appears to have ceased for the time, and the abundant offerings of money about 3 p. m. at 3 per cent naturally stimulated prices, though closing negotiations were effected at 5@6 per cent.

THE GOLD MARKET

was very dull, though steady this afternoon, but the business was greatly restricted, all of the fluctuations having been recorded between 117⅛@117⅜. The Gold-Room was thinly attended, and speculation subsided at an early hour.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

were a trifle weak at the afternoon call, and lower prices were established. The principal cause of the decline was the heavier tone of gold, added to the fact that the German bankers were not active purchasers, and the dullness was also depressing. The decline ranged from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent.

THE STOCK MARKET

was quiet at the Second Board, and prices nearly stagnant. After 2 o'clock an upward movement was inaugurated, but there was a noticeable indisposition to deal, notwithstanding the fact that money was in abundant supply at 3 to 5 per cent. The total sales between 12 and 3 o'clock amounted to 35,350 shares; Western Union recording 9,400, Lake Shore 6,900, Erie 5,000, Pacific Mail 2,800, Ohios, 1,800, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indiana Central 1,600, Union Pacific 1,400, Rock Island 1,000, New York Central 800, Wabash 900, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western 300, Atlantic and Pacific preferred 300, and Boston, Hartford & Erie 200.

STOLEN SECURITIES.

A number of prominent bankers here mention the facility with which stolen securities can be disposed of as one of the main inducements to the frequent thefts of bonds and stocks. An immense amount of our securities are held in Europe, and have a regular market there, so that a thief finds it easy to take or send his booty to London or Frankfort, and there dispose of it at full value. It is suggested that a joint agency, embracing the exchanges of London, Paris, Frankfort, and New York, using proper means for giving prompt publicity to missing securities, would go very far towards depriving the bond-thieves of a market for disposing of their plunder.

PROPOSED RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

A new scheme is said to be on foot to unite the fortunes of the Erie and Great Western Railroads. A prominent Wall street capitalist, who knows all about it, is represented as saying: "At the present time, James McHenry has propositions from other roads than Erie, and is in a strong position to-day; but what he really wants is to make a fair working arrangement with the Erie Road. This will give the Erie a clear broad-gauge connection of 1,200 miles, besides other connections. Should the Erie refuse this connection, McHenry will naturally withdraw his support from Erie, and decline to use his influence in raising money for it in the London market, and Erie, having no credit here or abroad, would go into bankruptcy."

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour is fairly active for grades under $7.75. Other kinds held with increased confidence. At the close there is a good demand for the low grades. These are scarce and higher. The sales are: 12,000 brls at $6.15@6.50 for superfine State and Western; $7.20@7.50 for extra State; $7.10@7.30 for Western shipping extra; $7.25@7.50 for extra round hoop Ohio shipping; $7.70@8.25 for trade and family brands; 8.15@12.00 for common to choice extra St. Louis.

PROVISIONS.

The market for pork is intensely dull, and there were few sellers at $18.00, but $17.50 is the best figure offered for round lots, and no business was reported either in contract, stock, or spot. Cut meats were inactive, and the general market showed signs of a weakening tendency. Bellies declined, and would not bring over 10c for light weights boxed; loose in bulk held at 8½@9½c. Hams move slow, and difficult to sell at 11½@13c for city pickled, and 11@12½c for Western tierced. Dry salted shoulders are steady, but trade is light at 7½c. City pickled are in fair demand, and 10,000 lbs sold at 7½c. Smoked meats are quiet, at 13½@15c for hams, and 8¾@9c for shoulders. Middles continue dull and irregular, and are quoted at 9⅝@9¾c for long clear, and 9¾c for short clear. Lard is steady, and a firmer tone is noted; Western steam on the spot sold at 9⅝c. Contract stock was in fair request, and transactions were largely in June delivery at 9 7-16c. City was a trifle off and weak, at 9c.

MADISON.

A Prominent Real Estate Operator Takes French Leave Without Consulting His Creditors—A Female Doctor Declared Insane.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., May 13.—What has been common talk here for several days, but the publication of which has been suppressed by request of interested parties, is now elaborated in the papers, viz: The running away of Jacob Lenz, for nearly a score of years engaged in various business operations here, and, while possessing the unbounded confidence of the public generally, and especially his fellow-Germans, cheating them egregiously, especially in titles of property sold. Some Chicago men are among the creditors, a meeting of whom is called for May 30, and a Chicago firm was first to commence proceedings in bankruptcy. Mr. Lenz is known to have carried off several thousand dollars with him, leaving little for his family, and very small assets for his unsecured creditors, of whom there are several scores. His whereabouts is unknown.

Mrs. Anna B. Ott, a well known German doctress here, long regarded as crazy, has become so troublesome to her family and the community that she has been sent to the Hospital for the Insane.

JANESVILLE.

Criminals Sentenced—Other Court Matters.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., May 13.—The following criminals were sentenced by Judge Coner, in the Circuit Court, just before his departure for Milwaukee: William E. Hart, for forging J. C. Sloan's name to an order on R. B. Bostwick for a suit of clothes; two years in the State Prison. Nathaniel Dardo, for burglary, transferred from Waukesha County; one year in the State Prison.

The case of the State against Miller for bastardy will probably be tried to-morrow. It is the only case in the criminal calendar to be tried this term. George Barrett, under indictment for killing his brother, has taken a change of venue to Walworth County, where it is thought he will be tried next September.

Judge Small, of Milwaukee, presides over the Court.

Mysterious Murder in Cedar Rapids.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 13.—The lower part of this city was thrown into a state of excitement last night by a report of murder being committed. A Bohemian named Masina reports that he saw a man at the foot of his bed, and asked what was wanted. The only answer he got was a shot being fired, striking his wife in the head and killing her instantly. The murderer escaped, and the man can give no description of him. The affair is shrouded in mystery.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 13.—In the Assembly, a concurrent resolution was adopted requesting the Governor to correspond with the authorities at Washington as to the sale of captured cannon at Watervliet Arsenal, and to secure, by purchase or otherwise, such trophies as he may think proper to preserve to the State of New York.

A Scaffold Falls, Killing Four Persons.

MACON, Ga., May 13.—A scaffold at the Mercer University building fell this afternoon, precipitating four workmen to the ground, a distance of seventy feet. John Ran, of Philadelphia, and James Glaber, of Chicago, were killed; W. E. B. Proctor and Ben White, colored, were fatally and Ed Holt, colored, seriously, injured.

ANOTHER MURDER.

Death of a Man from the Effects of a Wound Received Nealy a Month Ago.

He Was Struck on the Head with a Bottle, and His Skull Fractured.

A Swede, named John Wickstrom, who is supposed to have been the victim of a tragedy, died at the County Hospital on Monday afternoon, from a fracture of the skull. The man was received at the hospital last Saturday afternoon, in company with a man named Pete Nelson, both men having been brought there in an express-wagon, from the Scandinavian boarding-house No. 192 North Wells street. Wickstrom did not appear to be suffering very seriously from the wound in his head, and the Warden therefore did not question him as to how it was received. But soon after the Swede was put to bed, and before the wound had been examined, he grew unconscious, and remained so until Monday afternoon, when he died. During the time he was in the hospital he remained insensible, except that he appeared to suffer acute pain. Upon examining the wound it was found to consist of a fracture of the skull, which extended from the top of the head almost to the base. The skin had been partially sewed up over the fracture, as the result of which mortification had set in. The fracture had also healed on the edges, but minute splinters of the bone actually penetrated the brain. From what can be ascertained, the man had lived, had even walked and talked, and conducted himself very much as other men do, for three weeks with his head in this condition. The man died without giving any information which would indicate how the wound was received. But the man who was brought in with him seems to have opened the way to the solution of the mystery.

In conversation with a reporter of THE TRIBUNE, yesterday morning, he said that Wickstrom and he had been boarding for some time at Carlson's boarding-house, No. 192 North Wells street. At the same house was a Swede named John Miller. On the night of April 26, which was Saturday night, a dance was held at the house. He did not participate in the dance, being confined to bed at the time. The next morning he saw Wickstrom in bed, and was told that Miller had stabbed him in the head, in a fight, the night previous.

Joseph Carlson, the proprietor of the boarding-house, was also interviewed. His story is substantially as follows: On the night of April 26, a dance was given at the house, which was attended by Miller and Wickstrom, at which liquor was freely drank. When they retired, which was about 12 o'clock, both men were considerably under the influence of the liquor. About half-past 12 Carlson heard a scuffle in the hall on the second floor, adjoining his room, and, putting on his clothes, went out to see what caused it. He found Wickstrom prostrated on the floor, near the head of the stairs, in a pool of blood. He answered when asked what was the matter, but was unable to get up without assistance. Carlson called Wickstrom's room-mate, a man named Engman, to help him carry the wounded man to his bed. He soon after revived, and said that Miller and he had been fighting, and that Miller had struck him with a bottle. Miller, who roomed on the first floor of the house, had retired to his apartment after executing his bloody work. Carlson saw him at an early hour the next morning, and, upon meeting him, Miller said, "Did I ever steal anything from this house? Wickstrom said I was a thief, and that's why I hit him." Soon after he went out of the rear door of the house, and, according to Carlson's statement, has not been seen since.

About 10 o'clock the next morning (which was Sunday) Wickstrom arose and came down stairs. He said he wanted to see a doctor, as his head hurt him. Carlson gave him the address of a Dr. Foss, whose office is at No. 61 East Chicago avenue, and the wounded man walked unassisted to the place. A TRIBUNE reporter called on Dr. Foss yesterday afternoon. He said that Wickstrom called at his office on Sunday morning, the 27th of April, and said that he had been cut on the head with a bottle. The physician examined the wound, and, as he says, found a long, gaping gash in the back part of the head. He stated that he was unable to find any fracture of the skull, or any depressions, and, therefore, stitched the wound up. He declares that he examined the gash very carefully, but saw no fracture. If this statement be true, the mystery darkens, and it is yet to be unraveled as to where and when the fracture was made. The man had no money, and Foss told him he would treat him no longer, and suggested that he go to the County Hospital. The next morning the physician received a note from Carlson requesting him to make a call at his house to see the wounded man. Foss did not go, however, for a reason which he said he believed was a good one, viz.: that Wickstone had no money and should go to the hospital. The only thing which favors his statement, that the skull of the dead man was not fractured at that time, is, what seems to be a fact, that he lived for two weeks after receiving the wound, and, during most of the time, according to Carlson's statement, was not only strong enough to walk and talk, but was rational.

About four days after the fight, Dr. Askorius, whose office is at the corner of Division and Market streets, was called to attend Wickstrom, for erysipelas. At least this is his statement. He says he did not closely examine the wound in the head, as the man did not seem to be suffering much from it. Wickstrom, during all this time, would say very little about the fight with Miller, and did not wish the latter arrested.

Dr. Emmons held a post-mortem examination on Wickstrom's remain yesterday morning. He decided that death had resulted from a fracture of the skull. There was much inflammation about the wound. Coroner Stephens will hold an inquest to-day, but it is probable that the mystery will remain as it is.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

There are two more dogs to-day, which makes 120 in the city. Both the new additions are from Calumet.

The Church of the Messiah will hold a sociable this evening at the residence of Mrs. W. M. Derby, No. 636 Michigan avenue.

That cannibalism is practised in Chicago appears from a sign in a lager beer saloon just west of the Van Buren street bridge. "Hot supe" every day at 11 o'clock.

The Union College Alumni of the Northwest will hold their annual meeting at the Sherman House next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Now that Arcade court, running from LaSalle to Clark street is finished, the entrance to the Custom-House will be through the Arcade instead of through the Republic Life Building.

The ticket office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, which since the fire has been in the West Side Sherman House, will to-day be removed back to the old location, No. 65 South Clark street, corner of Randolph.

Old prices are being resumed. Flags floated forth yesterday bearing the inspiring legend "Lager beer, 3 cents." Our Teutonics can now buy two tonics for what they previously paid for one.

The attention of Capt. Lull is directed to the daily violation of the fast driving ordinance in Ashland avenue, south of Monroe street. Every afternoon two or three drivers are out in trotting sulkies, speeding green horses in a manner alike dangerous and illegal.

Templar Lodge No. 440, I. O. O. F., will be reinstated by P. G. M. Ellis, this evening, at the hall, on the southwest corner of Washington and Desplaines streets. All brothers are cordially invited to be present.

Mike Kelly, Robert Bailey, and Peter Yore, who were arrested for stabbing Frank Dolan last Sunday night, were arraigned before Justice Scully yesterday morning, but, in consequence of the inability of the wounded man to appear, the examination was continued ten days. Dolan is believed to be out of danger.

The monthly examination of female teachers for the city schools will be held on Friday at 9 o'clock at the Normal School building, on Monroe street near Halsted. Teachers of experience are still wanted. It was once supposed by those old pettifoggers the Romans that "experience teaches." No wonder teachers of experience are in demand.

If among the well-paid and work-abhorring employes of the Board of Public Works there is a sidewalk inspector, let him get a day off and draw an extra day's pay, and then inspect the sidewalk near No. 891 Archer avenue before some other officer breaks his leg. This is what a correspondent wants, and the demand seems reasonable.

A blasphemous correspondent wishes to state that George Winchester, while crushing charcoal at the Swansea Silver Smelting Works, No. 51 South Jefferson street, was injured by two cog-wheels which crushed his arm. For the benefit of the blasphemous person, we would state that if he must curse, he ought to do so grammatically. D——d, and not d——m, is the polite symbol for the word "damned."

At the annual election of officers of the Union Catholic Library Association, the following were elected: President, Washington Hesing; First Vice-President, T. Brenan; Second Vice-President, Wm. H. Condon; Corresponding Secretary, D. S. Daly; Financial Secretary, M. F. Scannell; Recording Secretary, E. Eaglo; Treasurer, H. T. Murray. Board of Managers—W. J. Onahan, Thos. Lawler, R. J. Brass, W. A. Amberg, Richard Cannon, J. C. Carroll.

To prevent any more elopements from the Brown School, the girls are now restricted in their promenade at recess to the sidewalks on one front of the school, between Wood and Paulina streets. Here they take their constitutionals, guarded at one end of the beat by the watchful Principal, at the other by the vigilant janitor. The effect has been to abate the shameful spectacle, formerly presented there at recess, of a dozen young men with dyed moustaches, and as many old lechers with bald heads, airing themselves, shoving against and exchanging winks with the pupils.

The Joint High Commission appointed by the Government and the Mayor, to appraise the Old Bridewell and Post-Office lots, met yesterday afternoon in Judge Drummond's chambers. Judge Drummond presided. There were also present Hon. Thomas Hoyne, Judge Rogers, E. H. Sheldon, Esq., and Hon. N. B. Judd. The object of the meeting was to examine witnesses in order to enable them to complete their report. They will doubtless be ready with it before the end of the week.

A Scotchman named John McDougal, from Baltimore, yesterday went into the saloon No. 18 North Canal street, and was induced to wager his gold watch, worth $50, and $15 in currency, in the American hazard game. He was quietly beaten out of both, and the property being the sum total of his wealth, he was a most disconsolate man when he reported his loss at the Union Street Station. A detective went with him to the saloon, but the birds had flown, and the saloon-keeper professed to be entirely ignorant of the fact that such a game had been played in his establishment.

On Monday evening Officer Cudmore discovered eighteen boxes of cigars piled up against a wall on the first floor of a vacant building on the southeast corner of Clark and Water streets. The circumstances led to the belief that they would be called for before morning, and, concealing himself, the officer kept faithful watch until half-past 11 o'clock, when he was rewarded by seeing two men cautiously enter the building. Cudmore caught one, and the other escaped. The arrested party gave the name of George McKeon, and was before Banyon yesterday morning on the charge of larceny. The examination was, however, continued until the 14th.

In a letter from a correspondent, published in yesterday's TRIBUNE, it was stated that the Benders, the fiends who have been murdering so many people in Kansas, formerly lived in Hyde Park, near this city, and left there a year ago. Inquiry of old residents of Hyde Park, yesterday, failed to elicit any information regarding them. No one recollected such a family, and, if they ever lived in Hyde Park, their home must have been in the Holland settlement, near Burnside station.

The brisk breeze from the north which began blowing so suddenly on Monday, was ushered in by a cloud of almost phenomenal peculiarity of appearance. First a long, narrow silver band lay against the northern sky. This rapidly mounted, increasing in size, until it was half way overhead, when it stretched clear across the sky from east to west, a bright, snowy front, with an inky, ominous background. Not another cloud was visible at the time, but this silvery sky-belt, which, when just overtopping the city, let loose an exhilarating north wind, to bang about shutters and blinds, and suggest to parties about to retire the propriety of an additional blanket, and one, just one, more "night-cap."

Talking of the execution in this State on Friday next reminds one of the sang froid once displayed by a Hoosier reporter named Elijah Halford, but familiarly known as Lige. He it was that asked a criminal on the drop to "wiggle his little fingers as long as he was alive and conscious," so that the reporters could form some idea of how a man felt after he was turned off. One would naturally think that so promising a journalist would have made his mark in his profession. With what surprise, therefore, does one learn that he gradually sank from the proud rank of police reporter on an Indianapolis paper to the menial position of managing editor of Mr. Scammon's organ.

The United States engineer who has charge of the improvements of the harbors on Lake Michigan opened a number of proposals yesterday at his office, No. 154 Lake street. Among the bids was one for extending the Chicago breakwater, and another for making an addition to the pier at Calumet. At the latter place $40,000 will be expended this year, and when the work is completed there will be a good channel eleven or twelve feet deep. The breakwater at this city is to be extended 800 feet during this season, making it, when this is completed, 3,050 feet long. Only 950 feet will then remain to make it 4,000 feet long, as originally designed. About $90,000 will be expended. The contracts let last year will not expire until the 1st of August, and work is now being done under them. Within thirty days the new contractors—the awards will be made some time this week—will commence operations, and push forward the work as rapidly as possible.

The Building Committee of the Board of County Commissioners continued yesterday their investigation of the alleged "brick and stone stealing" from the ruins of the old Court-House. It will probably be remembered that the *Times* accused Commissioner Ashton of taking brick and stone from the ruins to build his house. The *Times*, as it invariably does, misrepresented the developments made at the previous session of the Committee, and, as appeared yesterday, deliberately lied about Ashton and Mr. Dixon, the contractor. Commissioner Ashton proved to the satisfaction of the Committee that he had not taken a brick or a stone from the county's building, and that he had purchased several thousand bricks of Mr. Dixon, who owned the property, he having bought the ruins of the city's portion. Mr. Dixon also showed that he was guiltless of any of the crimes charged by the *Times*. The Committee decided to report to the Board that they had investigated the matter, and were unable to ascertain that any material, except that used in the construction of county buildings, had been taken from the ruins.

Richard E. Lathrop and wife, of Racine, spent two hours in the cells at the Central Police Station. Lathrop, who has been employed by the Western Union Railroad Company, was divorced thirteen years ago from his first wife. Since that time she has repeatedly endeavored to induce him to marry her again. He has refused, and a fortnight ago married Mrs. Charlotte Palmer, of Racine, in this city. The ceremony was performed at the Western Avenue Methodist Church. Mrs. Lathrop No. 1, furious at not being married again, pursued the party to Chicago, and yesterday obtained a warrant for their apprehension on the charge of adultery, supposing that they were cohabiting unlawfully. They were arrested by Detective Lackey at No. 990 West Monroe street, the residence of Mr. Lafayette Varney, and taken to the police station. A reporter interviewed them in the cell. Lathrop is a prepossessing man, but declined to give any information, hoping thereby to escape notice in the paper. He is about 36 years of age. Mrs. Lathrop No. 2 was formerly employed by E. L. Brand as assistant in his photographic establishment, since which time she has started one for herself in Racine. She is a bright little woman about 30 years of age, and quite good looking. She was communicative and had no hesitation in presenting the facts, but does not give her predecessor a very good character. She was married about nine years ago, and obtained a divorce from her husband on the ground of drunkenness and cruelty. They were bailed out by Justice Banyon, and will be tried to-day.

PIGEON-SHOOTING IN HYDE PARK.

A pigeon-shooting match for a stake of $100 occurred at Hyde Park yesterday, between J. P. Robertson, who claims to be the champion pigeon-shooter of Scotland, and Dr. D. H. Bross, of this city. Each man shot at twenty-five birds, single rises, but the number of yards in rise and boundary have not been given. The following is the score:

Bross....1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0—19
Robert'n.0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1—21

J. P. Robertson and F. Robertson followed in a match for $10 a side, at ten birds each, with the following result:

J. P. Robertson........1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0—8
F. Robertson...........1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0—7

E. Price, Baldwin, and Dr. Bross shot for $10 a side at ten birds each, and they killed nine, eight, and seven respectively.

As the betting in the Bross-Robertson match was at the rate of $75 to $25 on the former, and as considerable money changed hands, an effort will be made to arrange for another match between them. The Doctor's backers do not feel particularly jubilant over the defeat of their favorite, and they are anxious to get even if possible.

PERSONAL.

Col. J. B. Cahill, Quincy, is at the Sherman.

Commodore Rogers, U. S. N., is at the Sherman.

Hon. W. P. S. Sanger, Washington, is at the Sherman.

Hon. Philetus Sawyer, Wisconsin, is at the Sherman.

Beverly R. Keim, Esq., General Passenger Agent of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, is in the city.

Hon. Isaac N. Arnold and family left the city yesterday for New York, where they will take steamer for Europe.

G. A. Barnes, of Kentucky, will speak at Owsley's Hall on Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday evenings.

A. H. Burley, Esq., the affable City Comptroller, has exhibited his appreciation of the natural advantages of living under an effete despotism by removing his household gods to Hyde Park.

Ald. Cleveland calls a meeting of the Committee on Licenses for to-day; Ald. Clowry wants the Committee on Markets for the same day; and Ald. C. T. Bowen would like to see the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds on Saturday afternoon.

The Rev. James A. Bolles, of Cleveland, is called to St. Luke's Church, Buffalo.

Judge Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court, is holding a term of court at Cleveland, O.,—Judge Charles T. Sherman being under censure of the Bar.

Lord Campbell, younger son of the Duke of Argyle, has taken a desk in the banking-house of Coutts & Co., London; all appointments in that bank being positions of high honor.

Thomas W. Knox, who went abroad last week, thinks of staying two years, and returning by another round-the-world journey the East, India, Japan, China, Eastern Siberia, and California. He has another book on his mind.

E. Clark, Jr., who has been General and Local Freight Agent of the New York Central Railroad at Buffalo since 1867, has been appointed General Western Freight Agent of the Company.

Some wag en route to the Pacific coast gave his name as Henry Ward Beecher, and crowds beyond Carlin, even to San Francisco, collected at the depots to get sight of the Brooklyn clergyman. It wasn't he.

The Rev. R. W. Travis, of Decatur, Ill., states that a local preacher in that city was, in answer to prayer, instantly and thoroughly cured of a disease in his eyes that had waxed worse and worse for sixteen years, until, having tried all remedies in vain, it was about to result in total blindness. The doctors gave him no hope, when he carried the matter to God in earnest prayer, and in one moment was fully and permanently restored. The most remarkable part of the story is found in these words of Brother Travis: "To save the feelings of the family I withhold both the name and location."

THE BENEVOLENT FIREMEN.

There was a large attendance at the annual meeting of the Firemen's Benevolent Association which was held last evening over the Titsworth Engine house, No. 19 Dearborn street. A report of the proceedings of the Board of Trustees during the last fiscal year was submitted by the Secretary. It showed that relief had been extended to the following members and families of deceased members of the Fire Department: John Reily, Valentine Reis, G. Lager, A. Kruger, Peter Stark, Mrs. P. Powers, David Miller, Mrs. J. T. Edwards, Mrs. J. Hall, Henry McBride, Mrs. J. Schlossevan, T. Melvin, John P. Flous, Mrs. J. M. Johnstone, D. Flint, T. Berny, G. W. Hannis, Martin Loyce, orphans of G. Sherwin, W. H. Hoisington, J. Weller, F. T. Sweine, Mrs. Greer, J. C. Sparr, and A. King. During the year six lots in Calvary Cemetery have been presented to the Association. The Secretary then made some well chosen remarks on the prosperity of the Society, and congratulated the Society on the occupancy of the new hall.

The Treasurer's annual statement is as follows:

EXPENSES.

Loans		$ 700.00
Orders paid—Relief	$3,465.16	
Expenses	974.31—	4,430.47
Total		$5,130.47
Cash on hand, May 1, 1872		$1,024.87
Receipts—Principal	$1,835.25	
Interest	2,028.35	
Life Members	6.00—	3,869.60
Total		4,894.47
Overdraft		$245.00

ASSETS.

Bonds	$ 3,000.00
Loans	40,818.00
Accrued Interest	4,897.98
Safe	200.00
Total assets	$48,915.98

Cemetery lots and monument not included in assets.

The election of four Trustees for five years was then proceeded with. It was a most tedious proceeding, and terminated with the election of C. N. Holden, M. W. Shay, George W. Hannis, and E. P. Wood.

A vote of thanks was voted to the Treasurer, for his able and honest management of the funds.

A meeting of the Trustees was called for next Monday night, for the purpose of organizing the Board. The Association then adjourned.

"What are the Spring Styles?"

This question is now asked every day, and nowhere does the inquirer find a more satisfactory answer than at Nos. 320 and 322 State street. Mr. Nutting makes it a particular feature of his business to give to the people of Chicago the very latest Broadway styles, when they first appear in New York City. His efforts in this direction have certainly been rewarded by the public appreciation, as his prosperous business so well attests. On his counters are found suits of all grades and fabric, adapted to every service. A good, all-wool business suit, well cut and made, can be bought for $11. The new style Saint Bernard coat, with pants and vest to match, at $15 and $20 a suit, and fine goods in suits and spring overcoats equal in style and quality to custom garments at price from 20 to 25 per cent under the tailors.

A. J. NUTTING,
Fine clothier for men, youth, boys, and children,
Nos. 320 and 322 State street.

Who Buys a Piano?

We have some new pianos that have been rented from three to six months.

Also a few that have had the outside cases somewhat injured in moving.

These will be sold at the very lowest prices—from $200 to $300.

A splendid opportunity to purchase a good, durable instrument, as every piano will be warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Call and see them at our new place of business—*the finest piano warerooms in the world.*

Reed's Temple of Music,
Corner Dearborn and Van Buren streets.

Improved Property on Long Credit.

Your attention is called to the card of Geo. P. Treadway, under the head of real estate for sale. He offers for sale, on long time, at 8 per cent interest, with small amount in hand, two cottages on South Dearborn street, just south of Thirty-second street. The property is in good repair, and is very valuable. No better chance for the purchase of a homestead has ever been offered. His office is No. 141 LaSalle street.

Seasonable Good Things.

The name of A. Booth, at No. 124 Michigan avenue, suggests all kinds of good things. He has now a healthy consignment of choice products of California, where snow in May is unheard of, and open cars cannot be put on during winter weather. He has California asparagus, cherries, peas, gooseberries, spring-chickens, cauliflowers, and salmon. It sounds like summer, and tastes a great deal better.

To the Ladies.

In our notice of Madame Cary's opening of her new and elegant millinery and dressmaking establishment, at No. 890 Wabash avenue, the date of the opening was unintentionally omitted. The opening is to occur on Thursday, and the ladies of the South Division should not fail to pay her a visit. Miss H. M. Brewer, and not Miss Brewster, as the ungallant types made it, is associated with Madame Cary, and there her many friends will find her.

To be Continued.

The reduction in prices of furniture at Potter, King & Co.'s, Nos. 284, 286, and 288 Wabash avenue. Black walnut marble-top chamber suits for $60.

Watertown (Mass.) Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass., May 13.—BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 1,147 head; prices of Western steers not varied essentially from last week's rates. Sales of choice at $10.00@10.50; extra, $9.25@9.75; first quality, $8.00@8.50; second, $6.00@6.75; third, $5.00@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,954 head; very little life in the market; sales in lots at $3.00@4.50 each; extra, 5@6c. Spring lambs, 10@12c.

VEAL CALVES—5@8c.

LUMBER.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 13.

Several dealers from the country were on the market, but there was very little business transacted, owing to the exceedingly light offerings. The wind has been unfavorable for a day or two for vessels to get in, but quite a number have gone out, and it is probable that lumber will be plenty enough soon. The market is in about the same condition as it has been, though, owing to the light offerings and increased demand, a better feeling exists just now, but prices are very low, in fact so low that the lumbermen are losing heavily on all coarse grades, and the receipts thus far have been mostly of these qualities of lumber. This fact also has a tendency to reduce the receipts. Joists and scantling are now selling at $10.00@10.25, and it is understood that a cargo was sold a few days ago below these figures. Strips and boards at $10.25@16.00 for common to choice; lath at $2.50@2.75; shingles, $3.00@3.25; No. 1 do $1.25. All the higher grades of lumber are very firm, and are likely to be so throughout the season. These grades are in active demand at the East, and as soon as the summer rates of rail freights are established, large shipments will be made. Shipments are now being made by lake direct from the mills.

In the afternoon several vessels arrived, and the market was more active at about the same range of prices.

Sales were reported of cargoes schrs Jessie Phillips, from Manistee, 142 m boards and strips at $12.00; 3 m 2-in. mixed at $10.25; Evening Star, from Manistee, 40 m small lumber at $12.00; 130 m joists and scantling at $10.25; schr Jones, from Muskegon, 100 m strips and boards at $13.50; 12 m joists and scantling at $10.00; 15 m lath at $2.50; schr Madison, from Golden, 30 m piece stuff at $10.00; 45 m boards and strips at $12.00; prop Oconto, from Depue, 400 m ordinary "A" shingles at $3.00.

FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $3.00@3.25; Ludington, $3.00; Muskegon, $2.50; Oconto, $3.75@4.00; Menominee, $3.00@3.25; Pentwater, $2.75@3.00; White Lake, $2.75; Grand Haven, $2.50.

AT THE YARDS.

The common grades continue to move with considerable freedom. Prices are easy, though without further change. All choice lumber is firm. Hardwood is good demand, and steady. Following are the quotations:

First clear	$52.00	@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00	@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00	@40.00
Third clear, thick		45.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	40.00	@42.00
First and second clear siding, together	23.00	@25.00
Common siding	20.00	@22.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	34.00	@36.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	29.00	@32.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	37.00	@40.00
A stock boards	37.00	@40.00
B stock boards	28.00	@30.00
C stock boards	16.00	@20.00
Common boards	13.00	@15.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	13.00	@14.00
Fencing	13.00	@14.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	15.00	@20.00
Pickets, square	14.00	@15.00
Pickets, flat	13.00	@15.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00	@18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00	@25.00
Lath	3.00	@ 3.25
Lath, on track	2.75	@ 3.00
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50	@ 2.00
A or Star	3.50	@ 3.75
Shingles on track	3.12½	@ 3.25
No. 1 sawed	1.25	@ 1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@75.00; common, $40.00@50.00; cull, $30.00@35.00; flooring, $50.00@60.00.

Ash—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Hickory—Clear, $35.00@45.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@30.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00.

Cherry—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@30.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $35.00@40.00.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Financial affairs dull. Money in good demand early at 7 per cent, but during the afternoon, under large offerings, declined to 3 per cent, with late dealings at 4@5 per cent.

Sterling dull at 108¼@108¾ for 60 days, and 109¾@109⅞ for sight.

Gold alternately weak and firm, ranging from 117⅜ to 117⅞, closing at 117¾@117⅞. Loans 6 to 1-32. Clearings, $81,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $58,000.

Export of produce for the week, nearly $6,000,000.

Governments dull and steady.

State bonds dull and steady.

Stocks dull and weak. Erie was the most prominent of the shore list, owing to the fluctuations in London, ranging as follows: 61⅞, 62, 59¼, 60¼, 60. Pacific Mail was next in point of interest, ranging at 53⅞, 52, 53⅞, 52¾, 53¾. Western Union, 86¾, 86⅝, 86¾. C., C. & I. C., 32¼, 33, 31¾, 32. St. Paul, 56⅞, 55¾, 56¾, 55⅞. New York Central, 100⅛, 100¼, 100⅛. Lake Shore, 90⅞, 90¾, 90⅞, 90½. Ohio, 42⅛, 42¼, 42⅛. Rock Island, 108¾, 108⅝, 108⅝, 108⅝. Panama, 113, 112, 113⅜, 112¾. Union Pacific, 31⅞, 31⅛, 31⅜. Harlem, 126¼, 126¾, 126. The market closed weak, with a downward tendency.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	121¾	Coupons, '67	120¾
5-20s of '62	115¾	Coupons, '68	118¾
Coupons, '64	115¾	New 5s	114¾
Coupons, '65	117¾	10-40s	113¾
Coupons, '65 (new)	118¾	Currency 6s	115¾

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93	Virginias, old	42
Tennessees, old	81¾	North Carolinas, old	28
Tennessees, new	81¾	North Carolinas, new	16
Virginias, new	49		

STOCKS.

W. U. Tel.	100	St Paul pfd.	72¾
Western Union	86¾	Wabash	69
Quicksilver	36	Wabash pfd.	84
Adams Express	95¾	Fort Wayne	93
Wells Fargo	80¾	Terre Haute	15
American Express	67¾	Terre Haute pfd.	40
United States Ex.	73¾	Chicago & Alton	109¾
Pacific Mail	54¾	Chicago & Alton pfd.	109
New York Central	100¾	Ohio & Mississippi	42¾
Erie	60	C., C. & C.	88¾
Erie pfd.	72	C., B. & Q.	109
Harlem	126	Lake Shore	90¾
Harlem pfd.	127	Indiana Central	32
Michigan Central	104	Illinois Central	115
C. & P.	89	Union Pacific	31¾
Northwestern	80	Central Pacific bonds	102¾
Northwestern pfd.	85¾	Union Pacific bonds	86
Rock Island	108¾	Del. Lack. & Western	103¾
N. J. Central	104	Hartford & Erie	3
St. Paul	55¾		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 13—11 a. m.—Flour, 27s 6d. Winter wheat, 12s 2d; spring, 11s 2d@12s 2d; white, 12s 1d; club, 12s 3d. Corn, 27s 6d. Pork, 69s. Lard, 40s 6d. Receipts for three days, 82,000 quarters, 1,040 American.

LIVERPOOL, May 13—1 p. m.—Unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, May 13—2 p. m.—Breadstuffs firmer; spring wheat, 11s 2d@12s 3d; white, 12s 2d; club, 12s 4d@12s 6d. Pork, 68s.

LONDON, May 13—5 p. m.—Consols, 93⅛@93⅜ for money; 93⅛@93¼ on account; 5-20s, '65, 91⅞; do '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5s, 89¾; Erie, 47⅞.

The demand for accommodation at the Bank of England to-day was heavy at the bank rate of discount. The rate of discount for three months' bills in open market is 1-16 below the bank rate. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on governments is 1¾ lower than the bank rates.

Turpentine, 38s 6d.

PARIS, May 13.—Rentes, 54f 65c.

LIVERPOOL, May 13 — Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands, 8¾d; Orleans, 9¼d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000; American, 7,000; May and June shipments from New Orleans, 8¾d; April and May, 8 15-16@9d; April and May from Savannah and Charleston, 8¾d; May delivery, Savannah or Charleston, 8¾d; July and August do, 8¾d.

Breadstuffs firmer; California white wheat, average, 12s 2d; club, 12s 4d@12s 6d; red spring, 11s 2d@12s 3d; red winter, 12s 2d. Flour, 27s 6d. Corn, 27s 6d. Peas, 39s.

Pork, 68s. Cheese, 70s 6d. Spirits petroleum, 10s. Cumberland middles, 38s 3d.

Shipments of cotton from Bombay since the last report, 3,000 bales.

Yarns and fabrics in Manchester quiet and unchanged.

ANTWERP, May 13.—Refined petroleum, 40s 6d.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, May 13.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, including 145 cars to arrive, 4,471. Total for the week, 6,324. Market slow at ¼@⅜c advance on last week's closing prices. Quality of stock good. The bulk of arrivals are through consignments. About 850 were disposed of. Sales: 492 Illinois steers av 1,090 to 1,316 lbs, at $5.87½@6.35; 20 Ohio steers av 1,077 lbs, at 6c; 68 Iowa steers av 1,204 to 1,268 lbs, at $6.25@6.50; 39 Michigan steers av 1,074 to 1,085 lbs, at $6.00; 45 Missouri steers av 1,321 lbs, at $6.50; 20 Illinois stockers av 991 lbs, at $5.80; 76 Iowa stockers av 970 lbs, at $5.40@5.80.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—To-day, 800. Total for the week, 3,600. Market opened ¼@⅜c advance on last week's closing prices. Sales, 866 Ohio clipped sheep, 84 to 97 lbs, at $5.80@6.50.

HOGS—Receipts for the week, 13,800. Market dull at last week's closing rates. Sales, 109 Illinois hogs, 207 lbs, at $5.55; 563 Ohio hogs, 178 lbs, at $5.50; 34 stock hogs, 91 lbs, at $6.12½.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, May 13.—Crude petroleum dull and drooping; $2.50 per brl at Parker's; 6⅜c per gal here. Refined dull at 19¼@19⅜c, delivered in Philadelphia, and 18@18¼c on cars here.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 13.—COTTON—Dull; middling upland, 19¼c. Sales: For future, 7,100 bales; May, 18 7-16c; June, 18 7-16@18 9-16c; July, 18 9-16@18 11-16c; August, 18¾@18⅞c; September, 17⅞c; October, 17¼c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour a shade firmer on low grades, which are in light supply; receipts, 10,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.75@6.40; common to good, $6.75@7.40; good to choice, $7.45@8.35; white wheat extra, $8.50@10.50; extra Ohio, $6.90@10.50; St. Louis, $7.50@12.50. Rye flour firm at $4.25@5.00. Corn meal quiet. Wheat quiet; receipts, 70,000 bu; No. 3 Chicago spring, $1.53@1.58; No. 3 Northwest spring, $1.57@1.59; No. 2 Minnesota spring, $1.65@1.66. Rye dull; Western, and Canada in bond, 97c@$1.00. Barley dull; Canada West, $1.15. Malt dull. Corn heavy and lower; receipts, 89,000 bu; new mixed Western, 67@68c. Oats heavy and lower; receipts, 57,000 bu; new mixed Western, 50@51c; white Western, 53@56c; black Western, 49@50c.

EGGS—In fair request and unchanged.

HAY AND HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee steady; Rio, 17¾@19¼c. Sugar active and strong; fair to good refining, 7⅞@8⅛c. Molasses unchanged. Rice steady at 7⅞@8⅛c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 7⅞c; refined, last half May, 19⅞c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer; round lots new mess, $18.00; job lots, $18.25@18.50. Beef steady and unchanged. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard weak; Western steam, 9⅜@9 7-16c; kettle, 9⅝@9¾c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., May 13.—COTTON—Quiet at 18½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour very firm at $7.75@8.00. Wheat firm at $1.73@1.75. Corn firm at 50c. Rye firm at 83c. Oats dull at 42@48c. Barley firm.

GROCERIES—Firm.

OILS—Firm.

EGGS—Steady.

BUTTER—Dull and lower at 20@23c.

CHEESE—Steady.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and steady. Pork held at $17.50 spot; sales at $17.50 buyer May. Lard dull; held, steam, at 8⅞c; kettle, 9¼c. Bulk meats quiet and steady; shoulders, 6⅜@6½c; sales at 7c buyer June; clear rib sides, 8⅞@8⅞c; 9⅛c bid buyer June; 9⅜c bid buyer August; clear held at 9c. Bacon easier and more active; shoulders, 7⅜c; clear rib sides, 9⅜c, with sales of small lots clear at 9⅞@9¾c.

WHISKY—Firm at 87c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 13.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.40; No. 2 do, $1.32. Oats in fair demand and firm; No. 2, 33½c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 43c. Rye active and advanced; No. 1, 69½c. Barley steady; No. 2 spring, 88c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 8c; to Oswego, 13½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 65,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 13,000 brls; wheat, 109,000 bu.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, May 13.—COTTON—Dull and drooping; lower grades in excessive supply; low middling, 16½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour demand light; holders firm at $9.00@9.30. Wheat demand light; holders firm at $1.60, sacked and delivered. Corn in fair demand and firm at 65c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 45c. Barley in fair demand and firm at 90c.

PROVISIONS—Bulk meats steady; sides, 7⅞c; clear rib sides, 9⅜c; clear, 10c. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at 93c.

HAY—Dull but unchanged.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, May 13.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 3 white Wabash, $1.87; extra white Michigan, $2.00; No. 1 do, $1.90; No. 2 do, $1.70; amber Michigan, spot, $1.77½; seller June, $1.79; seller July, $1.74; No. 2 red, $1.78; No. 3 do, seller May, $1.66. Corn 1c lower; high mixed, spot, 47½c; seller May, 48½c; seller June, 48c; seller July, 49c; seller August, 50c; low mixed, 47c; no grade, 46@46½c. Oats dull but unchanged.

FREIGHTS—Dull but unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 4,000 bu; oats, 5,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 22,000 bu; corn, 21,000 bu; oats, 700 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and weak, only an order trade doing. Wheat in fair demand, and an advance in No. 2 Chicago spring; No. 3 red fall, $1.60@1.61; No. 2 red winter, $1.80. Corn active and unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 38½c on track; 39@39½c in elevator; 45@47½c sacked. Oats active and advanced; No. 2, 34½c on track; 35½@36c in elevator; 39c sacked. Barley—Nothing doing. Rye steady at 89c for prime.

WHISKY—Steady at 90c.

PROVISIONS—Pork nominal at $17.50. Dry salted meats nominally unchanged. Bacon dull, with only a jobbing and order trade. Lard nominal.

HOGS—Quiet at $4.60@5.10.

CATTLE—Quiet; inferior to common, 2@3½c; fat beeves, 4@5½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 17,000 bu; oats, 16,000 bu; rye, 14,000 bu; barley, 1,000 bu; hogs, 650; cattle, 207.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 13.—Flour steady. Wheat dull; sales No. 2 Milwaukee at $1.50 in car lots. Corn dull; sales of cargo at 49c afloat in harbor; 51c for car lots in store. Oats held at 45c. Barley dull; sales of car Western at 85c. Seeds steady.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, May 13.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady, some brands higher. Wheat dull; No. 1 red held at $1.80, $1.79 bid; No. 2 nominal at $1.66@1.67. Corn and oats steady and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 13.—BAGGING—Quiet but firm at 13½@15c, as to quality and terms.

COTTON—Dull; low middling, 17c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet but firm for high grades; extra family, $6.50; No. 1 at $8.00; fancy, $9.00. Wheat nominal; none coming forward. Corn firm at 55@56c, including sacks. Oats firm at 46@48c, including sacks. Rye steady at 80c on arrival.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork unchanged; $17.50@18.00. Bacon—Shoulders, 8c; clear rib, 9¾@10c; clear sides, 10@10½c, packed. Bulk meats—Loose shoulders, 7c; ribs, 9c; sides, 9½c. Hams—Plain, 13@13½; sugar-cured fancy, 14@15c. Lard—In tierces, 9½@10c; kegs, 10½@11c; prime steam, 9c; small lot on orders ½@¾c advance.

WHISKY—Steady at 88c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—BREADSTUFFS—Corn firmer; mixed, 54@55c; white, 56@58c. Oats firmer, at 47@48c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon quiet and firmer at 8⅞c, 9⅞c, 10c, 10½c, and 10¾c. Lard quiet and firmer; kettle tierce, 9c; refined, 9½c; keg kettle, 10¾c; refined, 10¾c.

WHISKY—Held higher at 92@95c.

Others unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; red, $1.95@1.98; amber, $2.02; white spring, $1.95. Rye held at 93c. Corn active; yellow, 64@65c; mixed Western, 25c. Oats active; white, 51@52c; mixed, 48@49c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 14c; refined, 19⅞c.

WHISKY—94c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—Flour firm and in good demand; Western superfine, $4.75@6.00; extra, $6.25@7.50; family, $8.00@9.50. Wheat active and firm; Western red, $1.80@1.90; amber, $1.95@2.00. Corn steady; Western mixed, 64c. Oats active and firm; Western mixed, 50c; do white, 52@53c. Rye quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS—Quiet; mess pork, $18.00@18.50. Bacon in fair jobbing demand; shoulders, 8⅞c; rib sides, 9⅞c; clear rib, 10⅞c. Lard dull and nominal.

BUTTER—Western firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—Nominal at 94@94½c.

MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED..........May 13.

Schr A. Mosher, Cleveland, 525 tons coal.
Schr City of Green Bay, Cleveland, 675 tons lime stone.
Bark Cleveland, Menominee, 190 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Schr Minnesota, Menominee, 175 m lumber.
Schr Thomas Mott, Buffalo, 419 tons coal.
Schr Jack Chadler, Buffalo, 1,050 tons coal.
Schr Marion Eagan, Buffalo, 461 tons coal.
Schr Daniel G. Fort, 617 tons coal.
Schr Jessie Phillips, Manistee, 180 m lumber.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon, 170 m lumber.
Schr Glad Tidings, Muskegon, 160 m lumber.
Schr Seventh Ohio, Muskegon, 130 m lumber.
Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph, 65 m lumber.
Schr Maj. N. H. Ferry, White Lake, 4,800 ties.
Scow R. Howlett, White Lake, 170 m lumber.
Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, 215 m lumber.
Schr Golden West, Buffalo, 757 tons coal.
Prop W. T. Graves, Buffalo, light.
Schr Guido, St. Joseph, 45 m lumber.
Prop Oconto, Green Bay, 100 tons pig iron, 300 m shingles.
Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, 60 brls fish, 6 bales wool, 10 bdls hides, 250 pkgs fish.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 43 hals fish, and sundries.
Prop Charles Rietz, Manistee, 150 m lumber, 200 m lath.
Stmr Annie Young, Erie, 280 brls sugar, and sundries.
Bark Onondaga, Buffalo, 888 tons coal.
Prop G. J. Truesdell, Marquette, 113 tons iron ore, 76 tons stone, 2 tons sheet copper, and sundries.
Stmr Cleveland, Ogdensburgh, sundries.
Scow L. Ludington, North Bay, 1,400 telegraph poles, 1,000 posts.
Schr Lumberman, Black Creek, 140 m lumber.
Schr O. R. Johnson, Saugatuck, 120 m lumber.
Schr Trinidad, Oswego, 500 tons coal.
Scow Green Bay, Racine, 2,550 telegraph poles, 1,000 cedar posts.
Scow Flora, Saugatuck, 80 m lumber.
Scow Granger, St. Paul's Pier, 65 m lumber.
Bark Ogarita, Buffalo, 950 tons coal.
Bark Favorite, Erie, 500 tons coal.
Schr L. Van Valkenburgh, Erie, 720 tons coal.
Schr Dick Summers, Erie, 600 tons coal.
Bark E. C. L., Menominee, 200 m lumber.
Schr E. P. Blake, Muskegon, 190 m lumber.
Schr Petrel, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, 221 pkgs sundries.
Stmr Speed, Muskegon, 100 m lumber.
Stmr M. Stalker, Cleveland 490 tons coal.
Stmr Topsy, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Stmr N. Smith, South Haven, 45 m lumber.
Stmr R. B. King, Saugatuck, 80 m lumber.

CLEARED..........May 13.

Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, sundries.
Schr America, Kingston, 18,000 bu wheat.
Prop W. T. Graves, Buffalo, 65,000 bu oats.
Schr Tecumseh, Goderich, 13,267 bu wheat.
Schr O. S. Austin, Buffalo, 2,940 bu wheat.
Schr T. J. King, Buffalo, 2,900 bu corn.
Prop Badger State, Buffalo, 16,273 bu wheat, 15,281 bu oats.
Schr D. B. Dobbins, Buffalo, 30,000 bu corn.
Schr W. J. Buster, Kingston, 15,529 bu wheat.
Schr John Magee, Kingston, 17,956 bu wheat.
Prop M. Groh, Manistee, sundries.
Schr Yankee, Erie, 18,685 bu corn.
Prop Peerless, Hancock, 331 sacks feed, 2,000 bu oats, 423 pkgs merchandise.
Schr Jessie Phillips, Manistee, 50 tons hay, 1,000 bu oats.
Prop Oconto, Green Bay, 150 brls flour, 7 brls oil, and sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Sheboygan, 393 pkgs sundries.
Schr J. Bigler, Port Colborne, 22,009 bu wheat.
Prop Minnie Young, Erie, 1,500 brls flour.
Prop Russell, Buffalo, 38,000 bu wheat, 3,423 brls flour, 70 bales broom corn.
Prop James Platt, Buffalo, 21,450 bu wheat.
Prop B. W. Blanchard, Buffalo, 10,000 bu wheat, 30,000 bu oats, 500 brls flour.
Schr Orient, Kingston, 18,620 bu wheat.
Schr M. Fillmore, Kingston, 18,278 bu wheat.
Schr Monetary, Kingston, 19,567 bu wheat.
Schr West Side, Kingston, 18,200 bu wheat.
Schr G. D. Russell, Buffalo, 40,000 bu wheat.
Prop City of Traverse, Traverse City, 30 brls pork, 76 brls lard, 13 head cattle, 20 head sheep, and sundries.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon, 25 m brick, and sundries.
Bark Cleveland, Menominee, 21 pkgs sundries.

Schr Cortez, Kingston, 17,800 bu wheat.
Bark C. K. Nims, Buffalo, 33,150 bu corn.

VESSELS PASSED DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., May 13.—PASSED DOWN—Props City of Concord, Gordon Campbell, William Cowie, Toledo, Estabrook, Mills and barges, Forest City and barges, Allegheny and barges; barks Bessie Carwick, William Sturgis; schrs William Home, Southampton, Trowbridge, Hungarian, H. Wells, Bertha Barnes, Crosthwaite, Wilcox, Commerce, George Steel, City of Manitowoc, Howland, Kimball, Atalanta, Roscius, Norman, Idaho, Cuyahoga, Perry, Hannah, Jura, Peoria.

PASSED UP—Props Java, Phil Sheridan; bark Thurston; schr Montpelier.

WIND—Northwest.

DETROIT, Mich., May 13.—Evening—PASSED DOWN—Props Sanilac, India; barks M. Merritt, Summer, Cloud, Sunny Side, Cambridge, Acorn; schrs Oak Leaf, Wm. Home, Typho, Ogden, Minnie Williams, Turner, Minnie Mueller, Bronson, James Couch, Hackley, Carlingford, James Garrett, Melvina, Emma Mayes, L. F. Gale, Advance, Boody, Monitor No. 2, P. B. Locke, Milan, Cooper, Wm. Shupe, L. M. Mason, Thomas Gowen, Northern Belle, Board of Trade, George Sherman, Moses Gage, Roberts, Jennie Graham, Grotton, Jennie Rumball, J. Rumball, Groton, Thomas Quagh, Evaline.

PASSED UP—Props Henry Howard, Mendota; schr Sanderson.

WIND—West.

ILLINOIS RIVER AND CANAL NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, May 13.—The steamer Crafton arrived from St. Louis this morning, towing the canal-boats Leonard, Banner, and Col. Taylor, with pig-iron for Chicago. The W. T. Rockwood, with Kingston coal, for Chicago, and Gold Rod, light, destination unknown, having dropped the Hercules at Meredosia, Polar Star at Beardstown, Genevieve at Peoria, Deer Park at Chillicothe, and Champion at Lacon, all light, from St. Louis, and departed light for St. Louis this afternoon.

The steamer Baker arrived from St. Louis this afternoon with the canal-boats Asia, loaded with pig-iron for Joliet; Montauk with corn for Chicago, and one ice-barge for LaSalle, having dropped three at Peru. River slowly falling.

The Banner, Col. Taylor, and J. D. Leonard, all loaded with pig iron for Chicago. The W. P. Rockwood, with Kingston coal for Chicago; Asia and Dirigo, with pig iron for Joliet, and Montauk, with corn for Chicago, all passed into the Canal, and the Ontario, loaded with hard coal slack for LaSalle, passed out.

CANAL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 13—1 p. m.—ARRIVED—S. & T., Lemont, 89 yds stone; McPherson, Lemont, 69 yds stone; Rescue, Lemont, 85 yds stone; Henrietta Walker, Lemont, 79 yds stone, 40 brls lime; Planet, Saugatuck, 85 yds stone; Augusta, Lemont, 89 yds stone; George Judd, Lemont, 93 yds stone; H. L. Peasles, Lemont, 69 yds stone; Mary Walter, Lemont, 89 yds stone; H. S. Carpenter, Sag, 89 yds stone; Col. Martin, Lemont, 69 yds stone. Prop Mohawk Belle, Kankakee Feeder, light; Messenger, Kankakee Feeder, light; Sligo, Willow Springs, 55 tons ice; Eclipse, Lemont, 45 yds stone.

CLEARED—Belle France, 85,798 ft lumber.

CANAL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 13—9 p. m.—ARRIVED—Leviathan, LaSalle, 168 tons coal; North American, 6,000 bu corn.

CLEARED—Mohawk Belle, Wilmington, 47,000 ft lumber; Messenger, Wilmington, 73,000 ft lumber; Progress, LaSalle, 81,883 ft lumber.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

Rates are lower, quotable at 5½c for corn, and 6@6½c on wheat by sail to Buffalo, wheat rates closing at the inside. To Kingston—Schrs Arabia, Trinidad, and E. Bates, wheat at 13c. To Port Colborne—Schr Pride of America, wheat on private terms; prop Vanderbilt, wheat through to New York; prop Cleveland, corn to Boston, 28c. To Buffalo—D. P. Dobbins, C. K. Nims, Kelderhouse, and Empire State, corn at 6c, (last evening); L. Hannah, corn on private terms; schrs Onondago, Bissell, and two others not named, corn at 5½c; barge G. D. Russell, wheat at 6½c. To Goderich—Schr Sea Bird, at 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sailors' wages, $1.75@2.00 per day.

—The schr Blake, lumber-laden, lost her main boom and gaff in the squall last night. The bark Advance also came in minus her jibboom.

—The schr Potomac has arrived at Collingwood. The Captain telegraphs that the bay is full of ice.

—The fine new tug launched on Saturday last at the ship-yard of Messrs. Doolittle & Olcott, for the Vessel Owners' Towing Company, has been named the Edward P. Ferry. Mr. Ferry is a prominent citizen of Grand Haven, Mich., and a member of the lumber house of Messrs. Ferry & Bros., of Chicago, and largely interested in vessel property; also, one of the leading stockholders of the Towing Company.

—The bark D. A. Van Valkenburg has been sold by the Winslows to Welsh, French & Co., of Milwaukee, or the Apostle Isle (Lake Superior) Stone Company, for $40,000.

—The schrs Pamlico, Mocking Bird, and American Union are in Buffalo.

—Jonah Richards' new tug was launched at Manitowoc on the 3d inst. She is named the Willie Richards.

—The stmr Seneca, which early in the spring struck a snag and sunk in Bear Creek, still lies imbedded in the mud where she went down. It has been finally determined to apply the screws, and in this manner bring her to the surface.

—Mr. E. P. Ferry has bought the prop Messenger for $30,000. She will ply in future between Whitehall and Chicago.

—The new schooner-barge Bessie Smith will carry, it is thought, 1,400 tons of iron ore.

—The river-tugs at Detroit are giving every possible dispatch to the transfer of the Chicago fleet through to Lake Erie, six and eight vessels not unfrequently passing this way.

—Last Saturday, a collision occurred off Sand Beach, between the tug M. L. Mills and the bark Unadilla, while the former was endeavoring to take the latter in tow. The tug commenced at once to sink. The tug Quayle came to her assistance, but the Mills soon sank in about fifteen fathoms of water. She will be raised immediately. The Unadilla was not injured.

—The schr Cape Horn, which sunk on Friday night off Long Point from a collision with the prop Java, was owned by Capt. Ben. Eyster, who commanded her, and Mr. Atwater, of Chicago. The owners lately refused an offer of $10,000 for the vessel. She hailed from Fort Huron, and the half interest of Capt. Eyster was insured for $5,000 in the Phœnix.

—A new schooner built for Capt. Thompson at Sheboygan, and christened the Arendal, was launched on the 3d inst. Her measurement is 120 feet keel, 26 feet beam, and 9 feet hold. She is intended for the lumber trade.

—The time fixed for the opening of the canals this year, May 15, is later than that of any previous season for the past twenty-six years. The dates of latest record in past years were: May 13 last year, May 10 in 1870 and 1873, May 4 in 1867, and May 1 in 1866, 1865, 1862, 1861, 1849, 1848, and 1847. In the years 1854 and 1855 the canals opened April 1.

—The Cleveland Transportation Company is the name of a new line just organized at Cleveland, with a capital of $1,000,000. The intention is to do a general freighting business on the lakes, making a specialty of the iron ore trade between Marquette and Cleveland. The officers are Selah Chamberlin, President; John Outhwaite, Vice-President; George W. Chapin, Secretary and Treasury; M. A. Hanna, General Manager. The names of the vessels are: Steamers, Vienna and Geneva; sail, Veron and Genoa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purgation and Prostration.

Let us rejoice that the absurd and paradoxical idea that sick people could be restored to health and strength by violent cathartic treatment has been pretty generally exploded. If there are still to be found any medical dogmatists who believe such practice, the sooner their sands of life are run out the better it will be for their patients. A more rational mode of dealing with human ailments was inaugurated some twenty years ago, when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters were introduced, and that powerful vegetable invigorant began its triumphant progress to universal popularity. The world now understands the importance of strengthening, refreshing, and regulating, as well as purging, the disordered system, and is aware that all these processes go on together under the fourfold operation of the Standard Restorative of the age. Prepare the system for the debilitating heat of summer with this vitalizing specific.

DRESS GOODS.

HAMLIN, HALE AND COMPANY

will open, this morning,
a line of Summer Dress Fabrics
at Auction Prices,
also,
new and choice styles
in Prints.

MADISON AND FRANKLIN-STS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

C. H. LAWRENCE & CO.,
PROVISION AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

GENERAL NOTICE.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

An office will be opened at 770 Wabash-av. on Friday, 16th inst., for the treatment of Cancers and other diseases, by Drs. E. G. & G. E. DALTON.

Prof. R. H. KLINE, M. D., Principal of the Philadelphia Bellevue Institute (of which this office is a branch), may be consulted at above address for one week. No knife used. But little or no pain. Hundreds of cases cured. Treatment tested by twenty years' practice. 770 Wabash-av.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Regular communication of Blaney Lodge, No. 271, F. & A. M., will be held this (Wednesday) evening, in Oriental Hall, at 8 p. m. E. O. SOWERS, Sec'y.

DRY GOODS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

Retail Department.

W. MADISON AND PEORIA-STS.

In order to inaugurate business in their spacious and elegant new premises, offer the following

INTERESTING PRICES.

Large new assortment of Dress Goods on the cheap centre-tables at 18, 20, and 25 cts., some of them reduced from 50 cts. yd.

Lot of yard wide Cashmeres, new shades, 37 1-2 cts.

Choice shades in Alpacas, Poplin Alpacas and Rosetta Cloths at 37 1-2 cts. yard.

A very handsome Line of all-wool Cretonnes, Elegant Shades, at 55 cts. Regular price 85 cts.

All Silk and Wool Epinglines and Velours, in the newest colors, at 75 cts; really worth $1.25.

Lyons Roll Poplins, as bright and handsome as Irish Poplins, 75, 85 and $1.00 yard, worth from $1.00 to $1.75.

Pims' best Irish Poplins, under value.

Black Grenadines, best qualities, very cheap.

Striped Grenadines, from 15 cts. upward.

Good Japanese Silks from 40 cts. yd. up.

Black ground Stripe Silks, all silk, 65 cts.

Colored Stripe Silks $1, a bargain.

Elegant quality Stripe Spring Silks, $1.10.

$1.75 quality Spring Silks for $1.20.

Cheapest prices in the city guaranteed on all grades Black Silks, from the lowest to the richest.

Black all-silk Gros Grains $1, $1.10, $1.20.

Richer qualities Lyons Black Gros Grains, $1.30, $1.50, $1.75 and $2, the cheapest goods in the market.

Will sell "Bonnets," "Guinets," "Ponsons," and other best makes in the finest and richest qualities of Black Gros Grains and "Cachemire de Soies", from 75 cts. to $1.00 per yard below market prices.

Attractive display Lace Shawls and Sacques bought under regular value.

Special Bargains in Woolen Cloths and Cassimeres for Men's and Boys' Wear.

Having in our new store fine light, spacious accommodations, central location, and low rent, we propose to make prices that shall draw trade from all parts of the city and country.

EXPRESS AND AGENCY COMPANY.

AMERICAN AGENCY IN EUROPE.

The Express and Agency Company, of London.

Capital, £150,000 Sterling.

Incorporated under English Law, for the special purpose of promoting the interests of Americans traveling in Europe, and of doing a General Agency business between Great Britain and the United States, offers the following advantages to Travelers and Tourists:

1. It publishes a Newspaper—the American Travelers' Circular, containing latest cable news, &c., to meet each steamship at Queenstown.
2. It registers and publishes the whereabouts of travelers.
3. It has commodious reading-rooms in London, with a post-office attached, which constitute American headquarters; also, offices in Paris and Vienna.
4. It receives, pays duties on, stores, insures, and forwards, travelers' property of all kinds.
5. It provides safe depositories for money and valuables.
6. It secures steamship and railroad tickets in advance.
7. It receives, delivers, and forwards letters and parcels to and from any part of the world.
8. It assists those who desire to make purchases of any kind of goods, thus preventing imposition.
9. It executes commissions of every description for residents and travelers in the United States and Great Britain.

☞ Memorandum of Association, Sec. H, also provides that the Company may "act as agents in the negotiation of loans, and purchase and sale of bonds and other securities."

For further information call at, or address the Chicago Agency, 72 Washington-st., Portland Block.

JAMES H. DOWLAND, Agent.

PROPOSALS.

To Builders and Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 20th day of May, 1873, at 1:30 p. m., by the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, for any portion or all of the material now contained in the buildings and fences on the Reform School grounds at Hyde Park (with the exception of the dwelling-house on the northwest corner of Forty-third-st. and Hyde Park-av.), consisting of bricks, joists, lumber, windows, doors, green-houses, glass, fencing, posts, etc.

The buildings to be taken down and the material removed within thirty days after the contract for the sale thereof is executed.

The right to reject any or all bids received is reserved.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals (for the various kinds of material named)," and deposited with the County Clerk, addressed to The Board of Commissioners of Cook County.

GEORGE M. BOGUE,
CARTER H. HARRISON,
H. M. SINGER,
THOS. LONERGAN,
JOHN H. CLOUGH,
Committee on Finance Board of Commissioners of Cook County.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS

For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.

For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Spring Lake, Fruitport, Manistee, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday, 11 p. m.

For Green Bay, Menominee, Oconto, and intermediate ports, tri-weekly, 7 p. m.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific RAILROAD COMPANY.

April 28, 1873.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Chicago South Branch Dock Company for the election of Directors of said Company, will be held at the office of said Company, No. 183 Washington-st., in the City of Chicago, at 10 a. m., Wednesday, June 4, A. D. 1873.

E. C. MASON,
Secretary of Chicago South Branch Dock Company.

COAL.

Coal Reduced.

We sell Lackawanna at $10; Briar Hill, Kirkland Grate, Wabash and Illinois Coal, and all kinds of Wood at corresponding rates.

C. H. DYER & CO.,
Wabash-av. and Madison-st.

MONEY AND COMMERCE

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 13.

The local money market continues fairly supplied with loanable funds, and approved borrowers get what they want without much difficulty. New York exchange continues steady at about 25c per $1,000 premium for sales between banks.

The movement of currency in any direction to or from this city has been light for a week past, but to-day there was a considerable increase in the country orders, and some considerable amounts were sent out, the largest ones going to Milwaukee, where the currency is probably required for distribution in the country to aid in the marketing of wheat.

The failure of a prominent speculator in grain to-day occurred under circumstances which illustrate in a very remarkable manner the extremely artificial character of the prices of grain as manipulated in this market. The failing operator was "short" 1,600,000 bushels of wheat for May and June delivery, which he sold some weeks ago at prices which, compared with the prices at the instant of his failure, would make a loss of over $100,000. In the contest between the bulls on one side and the bears on the other, of which this failure is only one of the incidents, it is of course understood that, in a moral point of view, neither side has anything to brag of. But there is another aspect of the case which has some interest in the fact that the operations of the failing party were made in strict accordance with the natural tendency of prices, and but for the great weight of capital thrown in the opposite scale to counteract this natural tendency, he would have been successful; in other words, prices would have declined as he believed they would. Statistics that are perfectly reliable show that the quantity of wheat now afloat for Great Britain, where the market price for the world is fixed, is nearly three times as great as it was at this time last year, this great increase coming mainly from California and Australia. The increase in the exportable surplus of wheat out of the 1872 crop of wheat in California alone, is equal to an increase of 50 per cent in the exportable surplus of wheat from the United States this year, compared with the crop and exports of 1871 and 1872.

Notwithstanding these facts, and the additional ones that there was not a short crop of wheat in any considerable source of supply in the world in 1872, and that in the wheat-raising district northwest of this city there is still a larger amount of wheat than usual to come forward yet, it appears that local capital was able to make an advance of near 10 cents per bushel in this market during the past month or six weeks. That this rise was made in defiance of what was evidently the natural course of prices, must have been apparent to every one who endeavored to find out by statistics the prospects for the future. Conceding that, in the case of the failure in question, it was simply a gambling operation, the fact to be eliminated from the whole speculative contest is, that the manipulation of prices in this market can temporarily defeat and counteract their natural tendency, so that every legitimate buyer and seller is obliged also to be a speculator, or at least to govern his movements more by those of the speculators than by any facts in connection with the laws of supply and demand. These laws, however, do assert their supremacy in the end, and the whole community is visited with the penalty of their violation by the speculators. An instance of this occurred last summer, when the various corners in grain in this market sustained prices at a fictitious range so much above the general price in the European markets that for some months it would not pay to ship wheat or corn from here. The result was that, during the most of the summer, when the grain should have been going forward freely at cheap freights, the lake fleet of vessels had very little to do. But in the fall the grain came in an avalanche. Vessel-freights went up to extravagant figures, and the winter closed upon an enormous stock of grain in the West, and the endeavor to market some of this surplus by rail in the winter was one of the causes of the extravagant railroad freights that have continued with but little abatement ever since.

THE CAPITAL AND "WATER" PER MILE OF THE GREAT TRUNK LINES.

It is often claimed by the railroads that their net profits do not pay even the best managed roads in the most populous States over 8, and at the most 10, per cent on the capital invested in them, but the fact is that the net profits of many of the great trunk lines between the East and the West are that per cent on double the actual cost of the roads and rolling-stock. It is a pretty well established fact that the average cost of building new railroads, even in the populous States east of Chicago, does not exceed $25,000 to $30,000 per mile, including cost of right-of-way, depots, car-shops, etc., and that the highest cost of the most complete equipments of rolling stock is not in excess of $10,000 per mile. The Chicago & Alton Road, though not east of Chicago, will at least afford a fair example of the highest legitimate cost of a railroad between two great cities. The total amount of capital stock and bonds of this road are a little over $40,000 per mile, while the capital stock and bonded debts of nearly all the great trunk lines from here eastward will average probably $80,000 per mile, as will be seen by the following:

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

Capital stock	$50,000,000
Detroit, Monroe & Toledo stock	413,600
Funded debts of main and branch lines	26,495,000
Total	$76,908,600

Total mileage owned by the Company as per last official report, 1,024 miles, or at the rate of $74,126 per mile of road.

In addition to the foregoing, we find in a letter to the New York *Tribune*, a statement of the capital and funded debts of the following five great trunk lines into New York City:

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Capital stock	$28,500,000
Funded debt	12,000,000
Total	$40,500,000
	Miles.
Length of main line	298
Length of owned branches	296
Total	594
Double track, including sidings	453
Capital per mile (594 miles)	$68,000

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Capital stock	$10,000,000
Funded debt	6,400,000
Total	$16,400,000
	Miles.
Length of main line	144
Length of owned branches	6
Total	150
Double track, including sidings	162
Capital per mile (150 miles)	$109,000

ERIE RAILWAY.

Capital stock	$25,000,000
Funded debt	22,400,000
Floating debt	3,500,000
Total	$51,000,000
	Miles.
Length of main line	459
Length of owned branches	314
Total	773
Double track, including sidings	385
Capital per mile (773 miles)	$66,000

NEW YORK & OSWEGO MIDLAND.

This Company is now endeavoring to get legal authority to make a very large addition to its capital stock to complete 63 miles of road:

Capital stock	$10,000,000
Funded debt, Sept. 30, 1872	12,800,000
Floating debt, mostly secured by mortgage bonds (March 1, 1873)	3,256,000
To which will have to be added discount on these bonds	744,000
Total	$26,800,000

The length of the main line from Oswego to Middletown is 248 miles. Of this distance 185 miles are in operation, and it is safe to assume that it will cost at least $4,000,000 to complete the remaining 63 miles and to equip the road properly when completed, making a total capital of $30,800,000.

Length of main line from Oswego to Middletown, miles	248
Length of owned branches, miles	121
Total, miles	369
Double track, including sidings, miles	56
Weight of rail, main line, pounds	57
Capital per mile (369 miles)	$82,000

NEW JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Capital stock	$5,100,000
First mortgage	3,000,000
Second mortgage	1,500,000
Total	$9,600,000

Length of road from Unionville to a point 4 miles west of Jersey City (these last 4 miles, the most expensive portion, are to be built by the Midland Terminal Company), 70 miles. Capital per mile, $137,000. Single track road, leased by the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad Company.

The total amount of capital stock and debts per mile of the roads may be recapitulated as follows:

Lake Shore, Jan. 1, 1873, capital and funded debt per mile	$74,126
Erie, capital per mile, 1867	66,000
Hudson River, capital per mile, 1867	109,000
New York Central, capital per mile, 1867	68,000
N. Y. & O. Midland, capital per mile, 1873	82,000
New Jersey Midland, capital per mile, 1873	137,000

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	115¾	116
5-20s of '64	115⅝	116
5-20s of '65	117	117¼
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	118	118¼
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	120	120¼
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	118	118¼
10-40s	113¾	114
U. S. 5s (new issue)	114	114¼
Gold and Gold Coupons	117¼	117⅜
Gold Exchange		117⅝
Sterling Exchange	108½@110	
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100	& int
Chicago City 7s	99½	& int.
Cook County 7s	99½	& int.
Illinois County and Township 10s	92@95	....

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Tuesday, May 13:

CITY PROPERTY.

Prairie av, n of and near Twenty-sixth st, e f, 24x120 ft, dated May 1; consideration, $7,625.

Park av, bet Page and Paulina sts, n f, 21½ ft to alley; also May st, bet Washington and Madison, w f, 40x115 ft, dated April 1; consideration, $26,000.

Lots 18 and 19, in Block 16, of w ½ s w ¼ Sec 18, 39, 14, dated April 28; consideration, $2,600.

Lot 14, in Block 2, of Monroe's s ½ s w ¼ of s w ¼ Sec 31, 40, 14, dated May 12; consideration, $650.

Lot 7, of Lots 10 and 15, in Block 3, &c., in United States Bank Addition, dated April 1; consideration, $1,250.

Lot 32, in Rowley's part of n ½ Block 31, w of railroad, in Sec. 33, 39, 14, dated March 6; consideration, $8,000.

LeMoyne st, bet Hoyne and Leavitt sts, s f, Lot 16, dated May 12; consideration, $900.

W ½ of Lot 20, in Block 13, of s ½ of s e ¼ Sec. 20, 39, 14, with improvements, dated May 12; consideration, $1,246.

Lot 10, in Block 12, Brand's Addition, dated May 12; consideration, $1,150.

Samuel st, 100 ft s of Clarinda st, w f, 25x125 ft, dated May 12; consideration, $1,000.

Dania av, 316 ft s of North av, w f, 25x126 ft, dated May 13; consideration, $550.

West Ohio st, near s e cor of Leavitt st, n f, Lot 20 and e ½ of Lot 21, dated May 13; consideration, $1,012.

West Adams st, w of and near Ashland av, n f, Lots 38 and 39, dated May 5; consideration, $8,750.

Good st, bet Aberdeen and Sholto sts, n f, Lot 34, dated May 12; consideration, $500.

Catherine st, bet Wood and Paulina sts, n f, Lot 15, with improvements, dated May 10; consideration, $1,000.

Desplaines st, s of and near Sebor st, w f, 23½x106 ft, dated March 29, 1872; consideration, $1,500.

Wallace st, north of and near Thirty-eighth st, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated April 29; consideration, $700.

North LaSalle st, bet Illinois and Indiana, e f, 35x80 ft, dated May 8; consideration, $7,000.

Wabash av, bet Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh sts, w f, undivided ½ of 86x162½ ft, dated May 12; consideration, $5,500.

The premises No. 246 Fulton st, dated May 12; consideration, $4,800.

Peoria st, bet Lake and Randolph, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 1; consideration, $5,000.

25 ft adjoining the above, dated May 1; consideration, $3,000.

Lots 12 and 13, in Block 8, of w ½ of n w ¼, Sec 6, 39, 14, dated June 24, 1872; consideration, $1,800.

Lots 16 and 17, in same, dated June 24, 1872; consideration, $1,800.

Forquer st, west of and near Halsted st, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 26; consideration, $1,800.

Carpenter st, bet West Washington and Madison sts, w f, 40x125 ft, dated April 25; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 32, in Block 17, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated April 1; consideration, $850.

West Washington st, n e cor Wood st, s f, Lot 7, and w 40 ft of Lot 8, dated April 15; consideration, $46,000.

The premises No. 396 Michigan av, dated April 15; consideration, $25,000.

Monroe st, s w corner of LaSalle st, n f, 50x45½ ft, dated Nov. 23, 1872; consideration, $45,000.

Lots 234 and 236 in Bowen's Lots 12 to 16 in Block 5, in Ashland Second Addition, with buildings, dated Jan. 3; consideration, $20,000.

Thirteen lots, in Block 62, Sec. 19, 39, 14, dated Nov. 29, 1872; consideration, $13,000.

Lots 18 to 22, in Block 4, of s e ¼ Sec. 20, 39, 14, dated Nov. 29, 1872; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 75 in Block 62, Sec. 19, 39, 14, dated March 25; consideration, $3,800.

Erie st, 28 ft e of North State st, n f, 22x100 ft, dated Nov. 29, 1871; consideration, $3,300.

Lots 38 and 40 to 43, in Block 16 of s e ¼ Sec. 20, 39, 14, dated Nov. 29, 1872; consideration, $15,000.

Undivided ½ of Blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 in Clifford's Addition, in Sec. 1, 39, 13, dated Nov. 29, 1872; consideration, $82,500.

Lot 22 in Sherman's Block 3, of e ½ of w ½ of s e ¼ Sec. 28, 39, 14, dated May 13; consideration, $1,400.

Lot 23, in same, dated May 13; consideration, $1,400.

West Madison st, between Western av and Oakley st, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated Feb. 14; consideration, $4,200.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 36, in Block 5, of Baxter's s w ¼ of s e ¼ of Sec. 20, 40, 14, dated April 3; consideration, $450.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Nicholas av, n w cor Sixty-first st, e f, 141½x125 ft, dated April 16; consideration, $3,251.

Nicholas av, n w corner of Sixty-first st, e f, 100x125 ft, dated May 12; consideration, $2,500.

Lots 76 to 79, of Saurbry & Grus' Block 28, Sec 16, 38, 14, dated March 20; consideration, $1,950.

Lot 76 and s 5 ft of Lot 77, in same block, dated May 12; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 15 and 16, in Block 8, Egandale, dated Nov. 29, 1872; consideration, $5,575.

Indiana av, 109 ft n of Fifty-fourth st, w f, 50x180 ft, dated May 10; consideration, $2,250.

Ashland av, 118 ft s of Fiftieth st, e f, 120x122½ ft, dated June 7, 1872; consideration, $1,000.

Forty-seventh st, 183 ft e of Aberdeen st, n f, 48x125 ft, dated May 12; consideration, $1,000.

Fifty-eighth st, s e cor of Halsted st, 10 acres, dated May 12; consideration, $25,000.

Lot 17, in Block 8, of Phare's e ½ of s w ¼, Sec 12, 38, 13, dated May 10; consideration, $200.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 13.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	RECEIPTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.
Flour, brls	6,460	3,412	9,301	5,231
Wheat, bu	30,210	14,250	222,779	9,830
Corn, bu	33,215	134,460	63,803	297,813
Oats, bu	42,020	23,910	88,855	73,498
Rye, bu	2,222	1,800	12,793	....
Barley, bu	800	2,795	410	750
Grass seed, lbs	77,830	14,670	13,663	76,166
Flax seed, lbs	5,370	1,600	....	....
Broom corn, lbs	6,700	1,600	42,810	37,080
Cured meats, lbs	6,200	215,170	157,688	746,402
Beef, brls	....	....	140	....
Pork, brls	....	66	200	....
Lard, lbs	19,500	6,920	220,000	67,108
Tallow, lbs	31,900	15,300	57,690	20,930
Butter, lbs	42,734	25,355	....	34,968
Dressed hogs, No.	2	....	....	....
Live hogs, No.	8,704	6,384	6,790	4,372
Cattle, No.	5,157	3,222	2,868	2,427
Sheep, No.	375	19	170	....
Hides, lbs	84,405	62,600	82,850	126,340
Highwines, brls	95	333	154	68
Wool, lbs	....	34,530	6,300	42,960
Potatoes, bu	9,002	8,234	4,162	355
Lumber, m ft	7,165	8,437	2,647	1,029
Shingles, m	2,240	3,734	1,590	2,190
Lath, m	553	555	148	135
Salt, brls	11,882	8,750	2,249	2,265

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 2,110 bu wheat; 1,135 bu corn; 6,562 bu oats; 523 bu rye; 978 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 23 cars wheat; 69 cars corn; 6,000 bu No. 2 do, and 4,000 bu rejected do, by canal; 9 cars oats; 3,500 bu No. 2 do by canal; 2 cars rye. Total (103 cars); 55,000 bu.

The charges of the St. Louis *Democrat* against our Board of Trade are singularly illustrative of the fact that St. Louis capitalists do a great deal of business through commission men here, and that no less than four prominent St. Louis firms have recently removed to this city for the express purpose of transacting such business for St. Louis principals. One would think such men would not come here if they thought our Board of Trade to be a paradise of sharpers; unless they were sharpers themselves—and even the *Democrat* would scarcely dare to make that charge.

The inspection of canal corn is still the subject of loud complaint. Without expressing any opinion as to whether or not these complaints be well founded, we wish to call attention to the fact that winter shelled corn is generally more or less damp, and that this fact was so fully recognized that when the Board of Trade controlled the inspection, the corn of the new crop was always inspected as "new" till near the opening of navigation, and sometimes after that date; being admitted to be too damp to pass muster as No. 2. We do not see how the Inspectors can refuse to pass damp corn as rejected, under the present law; and if grain be not dry enough to store without danger of heating in ordinary summer weather, it ought not to be inspected as No. 2 under any law. There is no use in attempting to say that the fact of damp grain being called No. 2 will make it as good as dry grain, and no committee can make it so. Of course, if dry grain be called damp the owner is wronged, and for such wrongs it is thought a remedy will be supplied in the appointment of the committee which will soon come into official existence under the new law.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were stronger to-day, and some of them were excited as well as higher, principally under the prospect of being able to ship our grain East at lower freight rates, while Eastern markets were generally strong. This caused a good shipping movement, and called out speculative buyers. The fine weather had no effect in depressing prices.

The demand for dry goods was reasonably active, local as well as interior dealers ordering freely, and, at the late revision in prices, the market exhibits a firm, healthy tone. Groceries were moving to a moderate extent only, and were not subjected to any appreciable change in values. Coffees were in good demand, speculatively, as well as for consumption, and holders were firm in their views at the advanced prices established yesterday. Sugars are moving more freely, without improvement in prices, the large supply operating to prevent an advance. Prices of this staple are now lower than at any previous period within the past ten years, and there is a largely increased consumption in consequence. The deliveries for consumption, since Jan. 1, at the four principal sugar ports, amount to 190,600 tons, against 185,800 during the corresponding period last year, 174,600 in 1871, and 144,000 in 1870. Teas were weak and unsettled. Rice, spices, and soaps ruled steady. There was a fair demand for butter, the comparatively low prices now prevalent having attracted the attention of buyers, and prices were steadier, at 9@20c for inferior to medium, and at 24@30c for good to strictly choice. No new features were noted in the cheese or canned goods markets, the demand continuing light at former quotations. Coal was unsettled, and tending lower. The arrivals by lake continue large. Hay was in better request, without change in prices. Hides were extremely dull, and a general reduction in prices was made. Buyers seem loth to take hold, even at the relatively low rates now prevalent, and there are indications of a further decline. There were free sellers at 9½c for heavy green salted, and at 10½c for light do. There were no changes in the oil, pig iron, tobacco, and wood markets. Dried fruits were moving to a fair extent at previous quotations.

A fair business was transacted at the lumber-yards to-day at about yesterday's range of prices. Trade on the docks was rather quiet; there was quite an inquiry, but the offerings were restricted to a few cargoes. Building materials remain quiet and unchanged. Iron, steel, and nails are in fair demand, the rates for the two former articles being unchanged, but nails are weak and irregular. Metals and tinners' stock are meeting with a light but increasing demand. Tinplate is rather weak, in sympathy with the Eastern markets, owing to a desire by some importers to realize. Naval stores were fairly active and steady. Wool and broom corn were in tolerably fair demand, the former among Western manufacturers only. Seeds were more active than yesterday, at about the same range of prices. Green fruits are unchanged. Oranges, lemons, and choice apples continue scarce and firm. Poultry was in light supply, and a trifle higher. Eggs were active and firm at 13@13½c.

Highwines were more active, and quite firm at the recent advance, with sales of 250 brl at 89½c per gallon. Holders generally talked about insisting on 90c till near the close, as several other markets were quoted stronger, in sympathy with the rise in corn; but they were unable to obtain the advance, though there were free buyers at 89½c, and the market closed strong at that figure.

Lake freights were more active, but again weak, declining ¼@½c from the published rates of yesterday, though there is now reason to believe that the quotations were higher than the facts. Buffalo rates by sail were 5½@6c for corn, and 6@6½c for wheat, closing at the inside. Wheat to Kingston or Oswego was quoted at 13c, and corn to do at 12c. A total of 14 charters was reported (including some last evening) which will carry out 154,000 bu wheat and 300,000 bu corn. There seems to be some danger that the unnatural strength in lake freights, experienced a few weeks ago, will be followed by a depression to an equally unnatural low point, which will not permit living profits. The effects of this would be almost equally disastrous as the other extreme, and one of the effects would be a withdrawal of vessels from the grain trade, which would cause a glut here, and a depression in prices. "Live and let live" is a good motto for both carriers and shippers, as well as the rest of the world.

Through freights, by lake and rail, are quoted unchanged by agents, at 45c per 100 lbs to New York; but there is a very general impression that they are weak.

Provisions were in fair demand, and firm under light offerings. Mess pork was 5@10c per brl higher, with a fair aggregate of transactions for this part of the year. Lard was in good demand for next month's delivery, and 5@7½c per 100 lbs higher, there being scarcely any offered at the advance. Meats were quiet and unchanged. There is now less disposition to sell any description of product than last week; as the weak holders have sold out; and most of the stock now here is believed to have worked round into strong hands. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller May, $16.85@16.90; do seller June, $17.00@17.05; do seller July, $17.50@17.55; do seller August, $17.87½@18.00; lard, cash or seller May, $9.10; do seller June, $9.20@9.22½; do seller July, $9.40@9.45; summer lard, $8.50; do without packages, $8.00. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10@11½c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6¼@6⅜c for shoulders; 8½@8⅝c for short ribs; and 8⅝@8¾c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6¾@6⅞c. English meats, 8⅝@8⅞c for short ribs; 9@9¼c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7¾c for shoulders, 10c for clear ribs, 10½c for short clear, and 13@14½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00@9.25; extra mess do, $10.00@10.25; beef hams, $28.00@29.50. City tallow, 7⅞@8c; grease quotable at 5¼@6⅜c. Sales were reported of 3,250 brls mess pork, seller June, at $17.00; 2,750 brls do, seller July, at $17.50; 500 brls do, seller August, at $18.00; 1,000 brls do at $17.87½; 250 tcs lard, seller June, at $9.20; 200,000 lbs short ribs, seller June, at 8¾c; 100,000 lbs short clear at 8⅞c.

Flour was in fair demand, and rather more active than yesterday. There was only a moderate inquiry for shipment, but a better local demand, the lower grades being most wanted by all classes of buyers. Prices were firm; there was some talk early about an advance in quotations, owing to the greater strength in wheat; but, so far as known, holders were contented to realize at previous figures. Bran was lower. Sales were reported of 75 brls white winter extras at $8.25; 100 brls do at $7.80; 450 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring extras (Harvest Home) at $7.12½; 100 brls do at $6.65; 300 brls do at $6.50; 300 brls do (Alma) at $6.00; 1,250 brls do on private terms; 54 brls spring superfines at $4.25; 90 brls do at $4.12½. Total, 2,819 brls. Also 30 tons bran at $10.50 on track. The following were the quotations at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$8.50 @11.00
Red winter extras	7.00 @ 8.50
Good to choice spring extras	6.10 @ 7.00
Low to medium	4.75 @ 5.75
Minnesotas (patent)	9.00 @11.00
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.50 @ 8.00
Spring superfines	3.00 @ 5.00
Rye flour	4.15 @ 4.40
Bran	10.50 @11.00

Wheat was active and irregular, advancing 2c per bu from the highest price of yesterday, though the top notch was not sustained. Liverpool was early quoted higher, and New York was afterwards reported stronger, while it was ascertained that large quantities were bought yesterday for shipment, a fact not known when we made up our record of that day's trading. To these influences were added the other facts of light receipts and a large short interest for this month, as well as a full one for next. The last was the most cogent of the lot. We stated in this morning's issue that one party alone was known to be short on 650,000 bu for May, and to-day it was ascertained that his total shortage is not far from 1,500,000 bu. This, with the shipping demand caused by lower freights, has brought cash wheat up to the price of seller June, and made that option advance to-day, under rather liberal bids from the short interest, who grew nervous at the prospect. This continued up to about 1 o'clock, when it suddenly subsided on the announcement that the said short operator had failed—to put up more margins when called upon. It was generally understood that the parties who hold his promises to deliver were protected up to about $1.28, so that the undivided losses will not be so heavy as under some other cases of "lying down." Of course, prices dropped when the news was received. Seller June, or cash No. 2 spring, opened at $1.29½, advanced to $1.30¾, declined to $1.30, rose to $1.31½, and fell to $1.30⅝ at the close, with little discrimination in favor of fresh receipts. Seller the month closed at about $1.30½. Seller July was inactive. No. 1 spring was quiet at $1.36½; No. 3 spring at $1.21½, and rejected do was nominal at $1.09 asked. Cash sales were reported of 2,400 bu No. 1 spring at $1.36½; 10,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.31¼; 5,000 bu do at $1.31⅜; 5,000 bu do at $1.31¼; 10,000 bu do at $1.31; 15,000 bu do at $1.30¾; 44,800 bu do at $1.30⅝; 10,000 bu do at $1.30⅜; 73,800 bu do at $1.30½; 5,000 bu do at $1.30⅝; 10,000 bu do at $1.30¾; 15,000 bu do at $1.30; 6,400 bu No. 3 spring at $1.21½; 600 bu by sample at $1.33; 800 bu do at $1.32. Total, 213,800 bu.

Corn was active and fully 1c higher, the market being an excited one during the greater part of the session, in sympathy with wheat, and partially because of a decline in freights, which, with light receipts, was sufficient to render nugatory the effect of the announcement that corn was heavy and lower in New York. There was a moderate shipping demand, but the bulk of the trading was in the filling of shorts for next month, though there was much more done than usual in buying for investment in the farther feature. A considerable part of the demand for June was believed to be on account of parties in the country who had sold to arrive in that month, but preferred to sell farther ahead, partially moved thereto by the fear that their corn would inspect rejected if sent in early, while it would be more likely to pass as No. 2 if sent in later in the year. Seller June opened at 42⅜c, declined to 42¼c, advanced to 43c, and weakened to 42½c at the close, on receipt of the latest New York advices. Seller July sold at 44¼@45½c, and seller August at 45⅝@46½c, both closing at the inside. Seller the month sold at 41½@41¾c, closing at 41½c. Strictly fresh receipts closed at 42c. Rejected was quiet at 40c. Cash sales were reported of 1,600 bu No. 2 at 42½c; 3,800 bu do at 42⅛c; 15,600 bu do at 42c; 10,000 bu do at 41⅞c; 60,000 bu do at 41¾c; 80,000 bu do at 41⅝c; 50,000 bu do at 41½c; 35,000 bu do at 41⅜c; 15,000 bu do at 41¼c; 10,000 bu do at 41½c; 5,400 bu rejected at 40c. Total, 242,400 bu.

Oats were active and ⅛@1c higher, in sympathy with wheat and corn, but closed easier, in sympathy with those markets, at the inside prices of the session. The principal demand was for seller June, which sold at 34⅛@34⅝c. Seller July sold at 36@36⅜c, and regular, or seller the month, at 33½@33⅝c. Cash sales were reported of 7,800 bu (part canal receipts) at 34c; 1,600 bu at 33¾c; 37,400 bu at 33½c; 5,000 bu at 33⅜c; 10,000 bu at 33⅛c; 1,800 bu rejected at 31c. Total, 63,800 bu.

Rye was quiet and steady at the quotations of several days past, with little offering, and most holders firm at outside figures. Cash sales were limited to 400 bu No. 2 at 70c, and 3,200 bu do at 69½c.

Barley was almost inactive, but nominally firm at previous quotations. There will probably be very little doing in barley for several weeks to come. We quote the market at 74@83c for No. 2; 65@69c for No. 3; and 45@50c for rejected; the inside for Rock Island receipts, and the outside in other houses. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 3 at 68c, and 2,000 bu by sample at 65c.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

	May 10, 1873.	May 3, 1873.	May 11, 1872.
WHEAT.			
No. 3 winter	....	....	....
No. 1 spring	8,945	7,602	50,929
No. 2 spring	973,565	1,523,324	1,061,253
No. 3 spring	175,562	217,816	46,612
No. 1 hard spring	2,045	2,045	....
No. 2 hard spring	34,513	46,700	....
Rejected spring	22,869	28,647	23,067
No grade spring	761	435	....
Total	1,218,260	1,826,659	1,181,861
CORN.			
White	....	....	5,667
Yellow	42,834	45,089	46,633
No. 1	196,867	222,576	74,442
No. 2	5,065,035	5,347,299	4,030,182
Rejected	189,419	231,474	119,038
No 2 kiln dried	3,533	3,533	....
No grade	2,004	361	....
New No. 2	....	....	....
Total	5,499,802	5,850,332	4,275,962
OATS.			
No. 1	2,517	2,517	3,636
No. 2	1,562,786	1,563,372	684,711
Rejected	70,444	54,484	42,278
No grade	....	....	....
Total	1,635,747	1,620,373	730,625
RYE.			
No. 1	6,074	5,273	37,166
No. 2	283,228	282,189	142,047
Rejected	1,645	1,645	1,512
Total	290,947	289,107	180,725
BARLEY.			
No. 2	88,764	111,097	150,662
No. 3	11,536	16,191	38,229
Rejected	19,137	21,470	8,223
Total	119,437	148,758	197,114

Total, 8,764,193 bu. This is a decrease of 608,399 bu wheat; 350,530 bu corn; 29,321 bu barley; and an increase of 15,374 bu oats, and 1,840 bu rye. Total decrease, 971,036 bu.

CORN INSPECTION.

I see you have published the letter from Chief Inspector Harper, or rather his interpretation of the Inspection law as given in his letter to the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, in which he says: "My earnest endeavor is to correctly understand the Inspection laws, and to so administer them as will render equal and exact justice to the shipper, the carrier, and to the best interest of the trade of this city, and to the producing sections at large." Now, this is just exactly what we complain of. I, as a person who lives in a producing section, and who sends grain to your city, want it inspected on its merits. Not as Mr. Harper says he has done, taking into consideration while inspecting—1. The interests of the shipper, who may send it to Buffalo, New York, or Liverpool. 2. The interests of the carrier who may freight it for the shipper. Nor should that which he classes 3, the interests of your city, be considered while he is passing judgment upon a boat-load of corn that may be owned by some person living in one of the "producing sections at large." Mr. Harper, in his letter to the Commissioners, cites the case: A boat-load of corn amounts to 5,000 or 6,000 bushels, which is equal to fifteen car-loads, and, if he should find one-fifteenth of that boat-load not reasonably clean, he is bound to grade it rejected, not taking into consideration the fact that, in loading a boat by any of the many elevators along the line of the canal, it is impossible to prevent dirt from accumulating in the hatches of the boat. He can step outside the letter of the law to consider the interest of the shipper, the carrier, and what he terms the interests of the City of Chicago (which I think he must have misnamed, they being really those of the elevators); but when asked by one who lives in a producing district to consider that three-fourths of the dirt in a boat-load of corn is necessarily accumulated in the hatches of the boat which he is inspecting, his reply is, "I am complying strictly with the law governing the inspection, and I have no discretionary power." So the case stands thus: He endeavors to administer the Inspection laws to the best interest of the shipper, the carrier, and the elevators, but when asked to consider the interest of one living in a producing section, he replies, "I have no discretionary power."

ONE WHO LIVES IN A PRODUCING SECTION.

LATEST.

In the afternoon, wheat was active and firmer. No. 2 sold at $1.31⅛@1.31¾ seller the month, and $1.30¼@1.30⅝c seller June, both options closing at the inside. Corn was in fair demand at 41@41⅛ seller the month, and 42@42⅜c seller June, the latter closing at 42¼c. Also, 44¼@44⅝c seller July. Other grain and provisions were inactive.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 13.

ALCOHOL—Was in demand and steady at $1.79@1.84 for 94 per cent proof.

BROOM CORN—Trade in the better grades is active, and they are quite firm. Common corn remains dull. We repeat: No. 1 hurl, 6½@7c per lb; No. 1 stock braid, 5@5½c; No. 2 do 3½@4c; No. 3 do 3@3½c; inside green, 3½@4c; do red tip, 3@4c; do pale and red, 2@2½c.

BEANS AND PEAS—The demand for beans is improving, choice hand-picked varieties being mostly wanted. The offerings of common lots are liberal, and they are slow of sale. Peas were in moderate request. We repeat: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.50@2.60; do mediums, $2.40@2.45; inferior grades, $1.25@2.00; green peas (in brls), $1.40@1.50; yellow do (in bags), $1.25.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Were in moderate request. It is probable that cement will decline before long, now that navigation is resumed. The receipts, so far, by lake, have been light. Pressed brick is dull. We quote: Stucco, $2.50@2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $6.50@7.50 per brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 per brl; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 85c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $1.75@.00; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $8.00@9.00; sewer brick, $12.00@13.00; country brick, $12.00, delivered; St. Louis hydraulic pressed, $45.00, del.; Milwaukee pressed, $32.50, del.; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $30.00, del.; do common, $14.00; Hillsdale, $25.00, del.; Indiana pressed, $22.00@24.00; do common, $12.00; Excelsior pressed, No. 1 and 2, $20.00@30.00 del.; fire clay, per brl, $3.00; or $10.00 per ton. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 45 and 5 per cent is made to dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength.
7x10 to 8x10	6.75	9.00
8x14 to 10x15	8.10	12.00
12x18 to 16x20	9.25	15.00
18x22 to 18x30	11.00	19.00
20x28 to 24x30	13.00	21.00
30x60 to 40x60	....	45.00

BAGGING—In this market nothing has occurred to disturb the quiet that has so long prevailed, and values have not been subjected to any appreciable change. Grain bags are not held with a remarkable degree of firmness, owing to the depressed condition of the market for the raw material, but dealers anticipate an improved demand, and hope to sustain present prices. We quote: Stark, 37c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34½c; American, 32½c; Amoskeag, 32½c; Otter Creek, 34c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 52½c.

BUTTER—This market has been dull and languid throughout the past week, though, in comparison with the previous week, the volume of sales exhibits some increase, shippers having operated with a little more freedom. A further decline in prices has been suffered, the fact that stocks were steadily accumulating making holders anxious to realize, and, in hope of stimulating trade, concessions have been made from day to day, amounting to 3@4c per lb. Choice yellow dairy, in neat packages, commands ready sale, but other descriptions are to a greater or less extent neglected. Receipts thus far have not been large for the season, and unless they increase there will not probably be a further material decline at present: Strictly choice dairy, packed, 26@30c; medium to good, 20@24c; inferior to common, 9@18c.

CHEESE—Old cheese of merchantable quality has entirely disappeared from the market, and, as no considerable quantity of prime new has yet made its appearance, the quotations, as will be seen, have been lowered 1@2c all around. As is invariably the case at this season of the year, the demand is small, buyers not caring to invest extensively in goods manufactured during April and the first half of May. Dealers are carrying very little stock, though they manage to keep enough on hand to meet the wants of their trade. We quote: New York factory, new, 14@15c; Ohio factory, new, 12@13½c; Western factory, new, 12@13½c.

COAL—The principal event of interest noted in connection with this market since our last weekly report was the decline, on Monday, of $2.00 per ton in the price of Lackawanna. Other varieties remain without decided change, though the general market is weak and unsettled, with an unmistakable downward tendency. Following are the quotations: Lehigh, lump, $12.00; prepared, $12.00; Lackawanna, $10.00; Erie, $10.00; Briar Hill, $10.00; Walnut Hill, $10.00; Blossburg, $10.00; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana cannel coal, $10.00; Indiana block, $9.00; Kirkland grate, $9.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—Was quiet and unchanged. We repeat: Pork barrels, $1.25@1.35; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 50@55c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do bucked or sawed, $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@28.00; do, bucked, $30.00@33.00; flour staves, $9.00@11.00; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Iodine has advanced, owing to an advance abroad. Merchants report a tolerably fair trade. We quote:

Acid, citric, lb	$ 1.75	@	1.80
Acid, oxalic, lb	33	@	35
Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb	65	@	70
Ammonia, carb, lb	25	@	30
Assafoetida, lb	65	@	75
Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz	1.50	@	1.55
Beans, Tauqua, lb	1.35	@	1.40
Borax, ref., lb	35	@	37
Blue-vitriol, lb	15	@	18
Bromo-chloralum, pts., doz			4.00
Corrosive sublimate	1.40	@	1.45
Cream tartar, pure, lb	45	@	50
Cochineal, Hond., lb	90	@	1.00
Chloroform, lb	1.40	@	1.50
Glycerine, 1 lb bulk, lb	35	@	40
Gum Arabic, picked	50	@	70
Gum Arabic, sorts	28	@	30
Gum camphor, lb	45	@	50
Gum opium, lb	8.25	@	8.50
Gum shellac, lb	55	@	60
Glue, white, lb	45	@	55
Iodine, lb	9.50	@	10.00
Lye, cone, case	8.25	@	....
Morphia, sulph., oz	5.50	@	5.75
Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb		@	6.50
Oil, castor, gal	1.40	@	1.75
Oil, lemon, Sanderson's		@	6.50
Potassa, chlor., lb	60	@	65
Potassium, cyan, fused, lb	85	@	....
Potassium, iod., lb	7.50	@	8.00
Potash, Babbitt's, case	9.00	@	....
Quinine, sulph., oz	2.60	@	2.65
Red precip., lb	1.60	@	1.65
Root ipecac, powd., lb	1.75	@	2.00
Root rhei, E. I., powd., lb	1.50	@	1.75
Sal epsom, lb	4½	@	6
Silver, nit., cryst., oz	1.15	@	1.20
Soap, castile, gen., lb	12	@	13
Sulphur, lb	5	@	....

EGGS—Were in good demand on local account. Owing to fair receipts prices were a trifle easier than last evening. Sales were made at 13@13½c, with a few early at 14c. Sales include 135 cases at 13½c; 800 doz and 15 cases at 13c.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese are hardly as firm as they have been, because the receipts, though light, are increasing. Other feathers are unchanged. We quote: Prime to choice live geese at 73@76c, from first hands; jobbing prices, 78@85c for assorted feathers; mixed feathers, 40@65c; chicken, 6@8c.

FISH—The fish trade continues satisfactorily active both on local and interior account, and firmness still prevails in all departments. There is no surplus stock either of lake or salt-water fish, and present prices will, no doubt, be sustained for some time to come. The only change reported since our last review was an advance of 50c per ½ brl in No. 2 mackerel. We quote: No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $7.00; No. 2 do, $6.75; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.00@11.25; No. 1 bay, $9.00@9.25; No. 2 mackerel, ½ brl, $7.75@8.00; No. 1 shore kits, $1.85@1.90; bank codfish, per 100 lbs, $6.00@6.25; George's codfish, $6.75@7.00; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring No. 1, 31@33; box herring, scaled, 42@45c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—There has been some slight improvement in the demand during the past few days, but it has not resulted in any hardening of prices; on the contrary, there is an easier feeling in imported varieties, while some descriptions are quotably lower, among them raisins, currants, and prunes: FOREIGN—Dates, 8@9c; figs, drums, 11@14c; figs, box, 14½@16½c; Turkey prunes, 9½@10c; raisins, $2.60@2.70; Zante currants, 7½@8½c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 18@22c; Michigan do, 6@7c; Western do, 5@6c; Southern do, 4@5c; peaches, pared, 17@19c; peaches, halves, 6@6½c; do, mixed, 4½@5½c; blackberries, 8½@9½c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 22@24c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@23c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 10½@11½c; pecans, 11@12½c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 4½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—The demand for oranges and lemons is active, and they are very firm. Messina oranges are scarce here and East, and an advance is probable. Choice apples are in lighter stock, and very firm. Pineapples are lower. We quote: Apples, common to fair, $1.00@2.75; good to choice, $3.00@5.00 per brl from store; cranberries (cultivated) at $8.00@12.00 per brl; lemons at $7.00@7.50 per box; Palermo oranges, $5.00@6.00; Messina do, $6.50@7.50. Pineapples, $4.00@4.50 per doz. Bananas, $3.00@7.00 per bunch.

HOPS—There was no change to note. The market is quiet and nominal. We quote: Prime to choice Western, 35@45c; common to fair, 25@30c.

GROCERIES—There was a somewhat larger distribution of staple and fancy groceries than during last week or the preceding one, but there was after all a lack of animation in trade, and, with a few exceptions, the quotations have been only indifferently sustained. Coffees and spices are the only articles on the list for which the market has shown unequivocal firmness. The former has been the subject of some speculative inquiry as well as a good consumptive demand, and the upward movement of prices in New York was followed by a ½c advance here. Sugars are meeting with a liberal and increasing demand, but, under full stocks, prices remain unimproved. We quote:

BI CARB. SODA—7¼@8¼c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 32½@33½c; O. G. Java, 27@28c; Java, No. 2, 25@26½c; fancy Rio, 24¼@24½c; choice do, 23¾@24c; prime Rio, 23½@23¾c; good do, 23@23¼c; common do, 21½@22c; roasting do, 20½@21½c; Singapore, 23½@24½c; Costa Rica, fancy, 24½@25c; do, prime, 24@24½c; Maracaibo, 23¼@23¾c.

CANDLES—Star, full-weight, 20@20½c; stearine, full weight, 15@15½c; do short weight, 14@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8¼@8¾c; Rangoon, 7¼@8c; Carolina, 8½@9c; Louisiana, 8@8¾c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13¼@13½c; crushed, powdered, and granulated, 12@12¼c; A, standard, 11¼@11½c; do No. 2, 11@11½c; B, 11@11½c; extra C, 10¾@11c; C No. 2, 10½@10¾c; yellow C, 10¼@10½c; choice brown, 10@10½c; prime do, 9¾@10c; fair do, 9½@9¾c; choice molasses sugar, 10@10½c; fair do, 9½@9¾c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 10@10½c; do prime, 9⅞@9⅞c; do fair, 9@9½c; common, 8@8½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.33@1.35; silver drips extra fine, 72@75c; good sugar-house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 82@85c; do prime, 75@80c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 32@40c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 23¼@24½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@6¾c; German mottled, 7¼@7½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6¼@6½c; White Rose, 6¼@6½c; brown Windsor, 4¼@4½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6¾c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 5@7c; common, 5½@6c.

HAY—Within the past few days the demand has "picked up" a little,—several liberal purchases having been made for Lake Superior and the lumber regions,—which has enabled holders to sustain prices notwithstanding the increased supply. Pressed prairie may be quoted firm, but other descriptions are tending lower: We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers, as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $15.50@16.50; timothy, loose pressed, $14.50@15.50; prairie pressed, $12.00@13.00. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $16.00@18.00; prairie, loose, $14.00@17.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—The past week has witnessed a marked decline in prices of hides, the depreciation being fully ½@1c on all descriptions. The hides now coming forward are poorer than at any other season of the year, and tanners will not handle them save at low figures. There are few buyers in the market, and as stocks are steadily piling up, a further reduction seems imminent: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured light, 10½c; do heavy, 9½c; part cured, 9@9½c; green calf, 15@15½c; veal kip, 12½@13c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 21c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry flint, 19@20c; long-haired kip, 10½c; deacon skins, 40@55c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—Merchants report a fair business at the rates given below:

Iron	4 4-10@ 4 8-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6 @ 6 8-10	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6½ @ 7	rates
Russia iron	20@21c	rates
Russia iron, No. 1 stained	18c	℔ lb
Norway iron	9 @ 9½c	℔ lb
Norway nail rods	9½ @10c	℔ lb
German plow steel	11 @12c	℔ lb
English cast plow steel	12 @12½c	℔ lb
American tool steel	17½ @18c	℔ lb
Chrome tool steel	18 @20	℔ lb
English tool steel	21½ @23	rates
English spring steel	11 @12½c	rates

LEATHER—A steady, moderate demand exists for domestic and imported stock, and prices rule firm and uniform. We repeat our quotations of a week ago, as follows:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 39@ 41
Country harness	36@ 38
Line, city, ℔ lb	41@ 43
Kip, ℔ lb	60@ 1.10
Kip, veals	85@ 1.20
City upper, No. 1, ℔ ft	28@ 30
City upper, No. 2, ℔ ft	25@ 27
Country upper, No. 1	25@ 27
Collar, ℔ ft	20@ 23
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, standard	30@ 35
Rough upper damaged	27@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33@ 37
"B. A." sole	30@ 32

OAK.

Calf	1.25@ 1.45
Kip	75@ 1.10
Harness	40@ 43
French calf, Jodot	65.00@90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.65@ 2.50
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.10@ 1.65

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Trade is quiet, though improving under the influence of more pleasant weather. Tin plate is rather weak, owing to a weak market East, caused by large importations and a desire to realize by some importers. Other articles are unchanged. We quote:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $15.00; do, 12x12, $15.50; do, 14x20, $16.00; do, roofing, IC, $14.50; do, 20x28, $30.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6¾c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 16@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 18c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 15 per cent is made from the list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 45@48c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 48c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7¼c.

NAILS—Were in good request. The market is unsettled and rather weak, owing to a similar feeling East. 10@60d are quotable at $5.25@5.37½ rates, with 12½ off. We quote: 10@60d, per keg, $5.25 rates; 8d do, $5.50; 6d do, $5.75; 4d do, $6.12½; 3d do, $6.75; 3d do, fine, $8.25; 2d do, $8.50; clinch, $7.62½.

NAVAL STORES—Were in fair demand, the annexed prices being fully maintained, as follows: Manilla rope, ℔ lb, 18@19c; sisal rope, ℔ lb, 16@17c; hemp sash cord, ℔ lb, 20@23c; marline, ℔ lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, ℔ lb, 16@17c; oakum, ℔ bale, $5.00@5.50; pitch, ℔ brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, ℔ brl, $5.50@6.00.

OILS—Since our last weekly review a fair amount of trading has been done in this department, both the local and the interior demands having been more liberal than during last week or the previous one. Prices have been somewhat unsettled, lard, carbon, and turpentine declining a trifle, while linseed has advanced 2c. We now quote: Carbon, 20c; extra lard oil, 75c; No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 65c; linseed raw, $1.00; do boiled, $1.05; whale, 88c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neatsfoot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 95c; do No. 1, 80c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 60c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20@21c; naphtha, common, 17@18c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—Business is fair at about former rates, orders being filled at the prices given below:

WHITE LEAD.	
Strictly pure	$11.00@11.50
Fancy brands	9.00@10.50
ZINC.	
Genuine Veille Montagne	14.50
American	11.50@12.00
COLORS.	
Masury's railroad colors	11.50
Palace car colors in cans	9.50@10.50@12.50
Rochelle ochre	3.50@ 3.75
English Ven. red	4.00@ 4.25
English orange mineral	15.50@16.00
Pittsburgh orange mineral	13.00
English red lead	12.00
American red lead	11.00@11.50
English vermillion, per lb	1.40@ 1.45
Scarlet vermillion	23.00
Paris white	3.50@ 4.00
Whiting	2.00@ 2.50
PUTTY.	
In bulk	3¼@3½c
In bladders	3¾@4 c

PIG-IRON—The pig-iron trade is still quiet and prices remain steady and unchanged. We quote.

Scotch (according to brand)	$62.00@67.00
Tuscarawas	61.00
Massillon	61.00
Lake Superior	58.00@60.00
Chicago stone coal	57.00
Missouri stone coal	57.00@58.00

POULTRY—Was in fair request and higher, owing to light offerings. Turkeys are quoted at 18c, and chickens at $4.50@5.25. Sales include 1 coop chickens at $5.00; 3 coops do at $4.75; 2 coops do at $4.50; 1 coop turkeys at 18c.

POTATOES—Peachblow potatoes sell readily at 45@52c on track; mixed lots are slow. New potatoes are quoted at $6.50@7.00 per brl. Sales embrace 1 car choice peachblows at 52c; 3 cars do at 50c; 1 car at 48c; mixed at 45c, all on track; 2 cars peachblows at 52c; 1 car mixed at 43c, all delivered.

SEEDS—There was more trading than yesterday, though the demand is limited to small orders. Timothy was steadier at $3.80@4.10, the latter price for fancy seed. Clover sold at $4.60@4.80; Hungarian at $1.30@1.45; choice is held at $1.50; millet at 90c@1.15. Sales were reported of 10 bags timothy at $4.10; 203 bags prime at $4.00; 11 bags at $3.80; 48 bags good clover at $4.80; 4 bags at $4.75; 4 bags at $4.60; 15 bags choice Hungarian at $1.50; 35 bags at $1.45; 10 bags at $1.40; 20 bags at $1.35; 6 bags at $1.30.

SALT—Was in moderate request at the annexed prices: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.25; ground solar, $2.25; dairy, without bags, $3.50; dairy, with bags, $4.50@4.75; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.50; ground alum, $2.20@2.40; Turk's Island, $2.00.

TEAS—A decline of 3@5c in low grades of young and old Hyson has taken place during the week, and there is an easier feeling in all grades, the weakness being due to large stocks and the lower prices prevalent in New York. We quote: Young Hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, $1.00@1.10; common to fine old Hyson, 70@95c; common imperial, 50@65c; good to choice do, 90c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.10; choice, $1.15@1.20; extra, $1.35@1.45; choice to extra leaf Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good do, 70@80c; common do 42@45c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—Has met with a moderate demand at steady prices. Following are the quotations:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@75c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 48@55c.

SMOKING—Choice, 33@35c; medium, 30@32c; common stems, 27@29c.

WOOD—Slabs have declined $1.00 per cord during the past week, but prices of cord-wood remain unchanged. The demand is active at the following prices: Beech, $10.00; maple, $11.00; hickory, $12.00; slabs, $6.00, delivered.

VEGETABLES—Were in fair supply and moderate request. Mobile cucumbers sold at $2.00 per doz. Annexed are the prices current: Green peas, $2.50@3.00 per bu; string beans, $3.00@4.00 per bu; cucumbers, $1.60@2.60 per doz; new onions, $8.00 per brl; spinach, $2.50@3.00 per brl; radishes, 25@30c; squash, 12½c per lb; asparagus, white, 75c@$1.00; do green, $1.25@1.50; pie plant, 1½@3c per lb; lettuce, 35@50c per doz; cabbage, $3.00 per doz.

WOOL—There has been no particular change in the condition of this market during the past week. Western mills are buying quite freely, and stocks are becoming reduced. Prices are easy, but without quotable change. New wool is beginning to arrive from Missouri. Following are the quotations for old wool:

Tub, washed, extra medium	51@55c
Tub, washed, common to fair	45@50c
Common dingy	43@47c
Fleece, washed, XXXX, light	43@45c
Fleece, washed, XXXX, dingy	40@44c
Fleece, washed, medium light	43@45c
Fleece, washed, medium dingy	37@42c
Fleece, unwashed, XXXX, in good condition	30@32c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	30@35c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	27@30c
Super, pulled	38@43c
Extra, pulled	38@44c

Burry wool 5@10c less.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Continue active at the subjoined rates:

Chicago to	Fourth class per 100 lbs.	Flour and corn meal in lots 50 brls and over.	Grain in bulk, per 100 lbs.	Salted bulk meats, owner's risk, per 100 lbs.
New York	50	$1.00	50	60
Boston	55	1.10	55	65
Philadelphia and Baltimore	45	90	45	55
Pittsburgh	30	60	30	35
Albany	45	90	45	....
Buffalo	30	60	30	....
Cleveland	22½	45	22½	30
Washington	58	1.16	58	68
Wheeling, W. Va	35	70	35	....
Wilmington, Del	45	90	45	55
Alexandria	59	1.18	....	....
Norfolk, Va	53	1.05	....	....
Wilmington, N. C	70	1.25	....	....
Savannah, Ga	70	1.39	....	....

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 13.

The receipts of live stock since Saturday have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	5,157	8,704	375
Tuesday	4,100	10,500	600
Total	9,257	19,204	975
Same time last week	6,370	25,282	3,031
Week before last	13,825	26,437	1,588

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,868	6,790	170

CATTLE—The fact that the large receipts of yesterday were followed to-day by fully 4,000 head led to the exercise of greater caution on the part of buyers, and at the same time tended to weaken the views of sellers, and the buoyant feeling developed yesterday gave way to one of depression. During the opening hours very few transfers were effected, buyers naming a reduction of 10@15c as the only condition upon which they would consent to invest. Later in the day—holders evincing a more "yielding" disposition—there was a marked improvement in the demand, and the aggregate of the day's sales made a very fair showing. The offerings were unexceptionable in point of quality, the average being fully as good as on any previous day of the season. There was a noticeable absence of much of that scallawag stock usually comprising so prominent a portion of the supply, and we find comparatively few sales to have been made below $4.75, while the bulk of the transfers were at $5.00@5.75. The extreme range was $3.50@6.35, Gregory, Strader & Co. obtaining the outside quotation for a car-load averaging 1,380 lbs. City butchers bought liberally at $4.00@5.00 for medium to extra cows, and poor to fairish steers. The inquiry for stockers continues good, and quite equal to the supply, at $3.75@5.00,—the outside for prime lots of from 1,040 to 1,080 lbs average. Veal calves were plenty at $3.00@5.25. New milch cows sold at $20.00@45.00 per head, according to quality. The market closed steady at about Saturday's prices, or at an ⅛c decline from yesterday's quotations.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,450 lbs and upwards	$6.00@6.25
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	5.70@5.90
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	5.15@5.50
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	4.80@5.00
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	4.00@4.75
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.75@5.00
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	3.00@3.75
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	4.00@4.50
Cattle—Corn-fed Texas	4.50@5.15

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.
16 extra steers	1,306	$6.12½
33 good steers	1,254	5.25
16 good steers	1,112	5.12½
16 good steers	1,222	5.45
17 good steers	1,319	5.85
28 good steers	1,266	5.50
13 extra steers	1,380	6.35
84 extra steers	1,347	6.00
12 stock steers	967	4.75
19 butchers' stock	1,018	4.50
29 good steers	1,205	5.50
15 stock steers	1,038	4.00
12 good steers	1,045	5.15
19 good steers	1,026	5.50
34 choice steers	1,183	5.75
16 stockers	980	4.62½
56 fat steers	1,043	5.00
47 choice steers	1,402	5.87½
46 good steers	1,311	5.30
95 good steers	1,223	5.60
87 Texas steers	969	4.75
51 good steers	1,283	5.62½
54 Texas steers	1,164	5.15
50 Texas steers	1,109	4.87½
32 good steers	1,307	5.60
108 Texas steers	1,150	5.06¼
94 Texas steers	917	4.50
96 good steers	1,232	5.60
61 choice steers	1,285	5.80
10 stockers	900	4.60
19 Texas cattle	819	4.00
28 extra steers	1,490	6.35
62 extra steers	1,372	6.12½
14 extra steers	1,499	6.10
15 stock steers	926	4.65
18 stock steers	1,061	4.85
69 good steers	1,176	5.40

HOGS—As the supply and demand keep pretty evenly balanced prices are running along with but little fluctuation. Although the margin between this and the Eastern markets is by no means large, it is sufficient to claim the attention of buyers, and so long as the receipts are kept down to their present moderate proportions it is not probable that values will materially depreciate. The 11,000 head on sale to-day were about all disposed of, the best being taken at $5.30@5.40, while the poorer sorts sold at $5.00@5.20. Most of the transfers were effected at $5.20@5.30. The market closed steady at $5.00@5.15 for inferior to common coarse mixed; at $5.20@5.25 for medium, and and at $5.30@5.40 for good to choice.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
58	213	$5.25	55	252	$5.25	57	246	$5.30
51	282	5.30	61	321	4.50	63	224	5.25
107	248	5.30	64	312	4.62½	60	202	5.25
46	218	5.30	47	289	5.20	46	220	5.35
48	200	5.25	161	268	5.25	33	226	5.15
105	246	5.30	58	215	5.15	90	277	5.20
59	208	5.25	112	197	5.20	48	278	5.25
56	216	5.25	52	241	5.30	59	253	5.25
54	271	5.20	60	227	5.15	53	232	5.30
56	258	5.20	51	304	5.20	104	213	5.20

SHEEP—Very little business was transacted in this department of the market—not from any lack of demand, but from an absence of stock with which to operate, the Eastern supply amounting to only about 600 head. Local and Eastern buyers were in attendance during the forenoon, but finding no stock of any consequence they withdrew. Values are, of course, nominal. We quote poor to common at $3.25@3.75; medium at $3.85@4.00, and good to choice at $4.25@4.75.

THE CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 13.

The first half of the week under review was rainy and unfavorable to an active trade movement, and business in all departments of the market was dull, but the pleasant weather of the past few days has greatly stimulated the demand, and the aggregate of sales shows a respectable increase over that of last week, or the preceding one. The inquiry, though embracing nearly all lines of goods, has been mainly centered in staple colored and bleached cottons, which, at the late reduction, are considered a good investment. The demand for carpets continues uninterruptedly good, and as stocks are well worked down, the market maintains the firm tone that has characterized it for a month past. Prices range substantially the same as on the date of our last review. Among the recent changes in dry goods quotations we note a ½c decline in Cocheco, Dunnell, and Richmond fancy prints; a ½c decline in Naumkeag, Pequot, and Laconia corset jeans, a ½c in Slater's and Manville's paper cambrics, and a ½c in Wamsutta and Fruit of the Loom bleached cottons. The New York *Dry Goods Reporter* says of the foreign dry goods trade:

"The season is past and the spring business may be counted as over, as far as looking at sales in a profitable light, and while prices are unsatisfactory and have been all through the year, those realized upon the many odds and ends of a season's stock cannot be any improvement upon what has been done. Many styles of dress-goods are now open that it would not do to carry over on account of style and colors, and they will have to be sold very low, and the longer it is deferred the worse will be the result. Neither the high cost of goods in Europe or the high premium on gold here have been able to give any life to the market, and holders will have to labor and find themselves for the balance of the season, as they have generally done since the opening of the year."

QUOTATIONS.

BROWN COTTONS.			
Atlantic A, 4-4	13½c	Great Falls E, 4-4	13 c
Atlantic H, 4-4	13	Cabot A, 4-4	12½
Atlantic D, 4-4	12	Cabot W, 4-4	12
Atlantic P, 4-4	11	Lawrence, L L, 4-4	11½
Indian Head, 4-4	13½	Agawam F, 4-4	10
Indian Head, 3-4	11	Shawmut, L L	11
Stark A, 4-4	13½	Swift River	9½
Nashville, 36 in	13	Hosier, 4-4	10
Nashville, 30 in	11	Utica C	9
FINE BROWNS.			
Nashua E, 40-in	15 c	Dwight Star, 4-4	14½
Nashua E, 36-in	13	Continental C	14½
Nashua O, 33-in	12	Lawrence D	12½
Pepperell E, 40-in	14½	Newmarket A	11½
Pepperell R, 36-in	13	Massachusetts BB	11½
Pepperell O, 33-in	12	Massachusetts E	10½
Pepperell N, 30-in	11	Portsmouth P	8½
PRINTS.			
Merrimac W. Pink	13½c	Garner Fancy	11
Merrimac D. Fancy	11½	Amoskeag Fancy	10
Cocheco Fancy	11	Mourning	11 to 11½
Dunnell Fancy	11	Shirting	10 to 11
Richmond Fancy	11	Mallory Pink	12
American Fancy	11	Mallory Purple	11½
Sprague Fancy	11	Manchester	11½
Gloucester	11	Wamsutta Fancy	8
GINGHAMS.			
Renfrew	14	Amoskeag	14
Lancaster	14	Glasgow	12½
Bates	14	Hartford	12½
CORSET JEANS.			
Naumkeag satteens	15½c	Rockport	12½
Pequot satteens	14	Columbian	12½
Laconia	13	Indian Orchard	12
CAMBRICS.			
Garner Flat	8 c	Slater's Paper	9
Washington	8	Manville Paper	9
High colors, 1 cent extra.			
BLEACHED COTTONS.			
Lonsdale cambric	23½c	Blackstone, AA	14
Lyman, do	21	Cabot	14½
New York Mills	21	Dwight Star	14½
Wamsutta	19½	Western Product	13
Pride of the West	20	Harris	14
Langdon, GB	19	Gold Medal	12½
Fruit of the Loom	17	Social, L	11½
Lonsdale	16½	Green C	10½
Androscoggin, L	16½c		
Hill	15½	Green, G	10½
Auburn, A	16		
TICKS.			
Minnehaha, 4-4	35 c	Methuen, AA	23
Minnehaha, 7-8	30	Willow Brook, No. 1	24
Amoskeag, ACA	30	Portland, AAA	25
Amoskeag, A	24	York, 32-inch	23
Amoskeag, B	21	York, 30-inch	21
Amoskeag, C	19	Pacific	15
Amoskeag, D	17	Swift River	12½
DENIMS.			
York Blue	25 c	Warren, AXA	22½
Amoskeag	25	Warren, BB	20½
Columbian	24	Warren, CC	17½
Otis, AXA	22½	Haymaker	14
Otis, BB	20½	Boston	12½
Otis, CC	17½		
STRIPES.			
Minnehaha, 6-3	23½c	Whittenton, A	15
Amoskeag, 6-3	19	Whittenton, C	12½
Amoskeag, 3-3	18	American, 6-3	14
Uncasville, A	14	American, 3-3	13
CARPET WARP.			
Standard white	37½c	Continental	32½
Rockford, GGG	35	Bee Hive, colored	37½
Beaver City	34		
CARPETINGS.			
Tapestry Brussels.			
Bright's	$1.25	Higgins	$1.30
Crossley's	1.45	Roxbury	1.32½
Three-Ply.			
Hartford, extra	$1.52½	Lowell	$1.40
Hartford, Imp'l	1.45	Smiths & Sanfords	1.45
Ingrains.			
Smith's tapestry	$1.30	Lowell extra	$1.30
Hartford extra	1.20	Lowell superfine	1.05
Hartford med	1.05	Common wool	65@80
Belgrade	85	Union	50@60
Hemp.			
Common plain	22½@27c	Twilled and ex. p'n	35
Matting.			
English cocoa, best	85c	China matting 4-4	35c
American common	55c	China matting 5-4	45
American best	75c	China matting 6-4	60
Red and wh. ch'k 4-4	35c	Red and wh. ch'k 6-4	65
Red and wh. ch'k 5-4	40c		

TERMS.

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 1 per cent off 10 days.

Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 60, 5 per cent off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

Herkimer County Dairy Market.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., May 10.—The market this week has been active, with brisk sales and good prices. The delivery was large for the season, aggregating for all descriptions of cheese, about 3,500 boxes. Farm dairies still lack meat, being badly skimmed, and prices ranged, according to quality, from 9@13c, a few extra lots going at 13½c. There was an improvement in factories, the previous shipments having cleared off most of the worst "skims." Still the quantity of genuine whole-milk cheese was comparatively light. We give quotations of leading transactions, from which it will be seen that prices here ranged at a good figure for the quality offered: Herkimer County Union, 15½c; Danube Cold Spring, 14c; I. D. Ives, 15c; Stone Church 14c; St. Johnsville, 15½c; Little Falls Central, 14¾c; Bates, 15½c; Snells Bush, 15½c; Manheim Centre, 15½c; Bethel, 15½c; Herkimer Central, 13½c; Brockett's Bridge, 14½c; Fulton, 14½c; Herkimer, 14½c; Cold Brook, 15½c; White Creek, 15½c; Fairfield Association, 15½c; Old Fairfield, 15½c; Hassendown, 15½c; Central Valley, 15c; Manheim Turnpike, 15½c; Newville, 14½c; Countryman's Bush, 14c; North Fairfield, 15c; Countryman, 15½c; Norway, 15c; George Ladue, 14c; Paine's Hollow, 15½c; Newport, 15c; Norway Association, 15½c; Cook & Ives, 15c; Manheim, 14½c; Sotiville, 13c.

The top price on May 7 last year was only 12½c, and this year, as will be seen from our quotations, 15½c was reached, which carries rates 2c above last year for the corresponding week. The shipments for the week last year were less, being only about 3,000 boxes.

Butter this week has fallen off in price, the rates paid ranging from 30c to 32c.

At the Herkimer village market the delivery was mostly from farm dairies, and sales of such were made at 8c to 12c, and 13c to 14c for fancy lots. Factories sold at from 14½c to 15½c.

At the Utica market about 1,000 boxes of cheese were offered, 500 of which were sold at prices ranging from 14½c to 15c.

Snow banks are still visible on the Herkimer County hills, and the winds are cool and raw, and grass slowly.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. HENRY WEIL, REAL ESTATE Broker, Room 5 Fuller's Building, 150 Dearborn-st.:
Michigan-av., near Forty-first-st., 40 feet, $100.
South Park boulevard, near Thirty-sixth-st., 124 feet.
South Park boulevard, near Forty-first-st., 100x150 feet, cheap; east front.
Cottage Grove-av., north of Thirty-ninth-st., 33 feet.
Cottage Grove-av., northwest corner Forty-fifth-st., 100x170; a fine business corner; ripe to improve; cheap.
Wabash-av., northwest corner Fifty-fourth-st., 170 feet; cheap.
Wabash-av., north of Fifty-eighth-st., east front, 80 feet.
Prairie-av., near Fiftieth-st., 75 or 150 feet.
State-st., near Thirty-first-st., two 25-foot lots.
State-st., near Thirty-first-st., 2-story new frame house (store) with lot; cheap.
South Park-av., 2-story frame house, $5,000.
Dearborn-st., near Van Buren, 26 feet, very cheap.
J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5. Fuller's Building.

FOR SALE—BY F. C. VIERLING, REAL ESTATE Agent, 126 Dearborn-st., Room 18:
SOUTH SIDE.
House and lot on Third-av., near Polk-st.
House and lot on same, near Taylor-st.
House and cottage and 2 lots on same, near Twelfth-st.
Cottage and lot on Michigan-av., near Twenty-fourth-st.
House and lot on Prairie-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.; very desirable residence; $18,000.
House and lot on Burnside-st., near Twenty-seventh.
Cottage and lot on same, near Thirtieth.
Cottage and lot on same on corner north of Thirty-fifth-st.
25 feet on Thirty-seventh-st., near Wabash-av.
25 feet on Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.
50 feet on Bryant-place, near Vincennes-av.
50 feet on Burnside-st., near Thirty-eighth.
F. C. VIERLING.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five year's time, 8 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 879 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A LARGE LIST OF UNIMproved property to sell, and would invite any parties wishing to purchase to call and investigate before buying. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—ONE AND A HALF STORY FRAME cottage, including lot on Thirty-second-st., just east of Wallace. Small payment down; balance in monthly payments; 5 years' time. Water on premises and convenient to cars. Apply to FRED. P. FISHER, 148 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—MY LATE RESIDENCE, NO. 269 Warren-av., brick, 14 rooms, all modern improvements; warmed by steam; brick barn. This is a very desirable place, and will be sold on favorable terms. Immediate possession. Carpets fitted to rooms sold with the house. Apply at my office, No. 156 Washington-st., or present residence, 232 Warren-av., corner Robey-st. GEORGE SCOVILLE.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—AT A BARGAIN, 100 feet corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts.; south front. Inquire 135 South Clark-st. in bank.

FOR SALE—5 NEW STONE-FRONT HOUSES ON Park-av., 1½ blocks east of Union Park, very cheap; will be ready for occupation 1st May. Apply to R. FOWLER, 162 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST LOTS ON West Side, fronting on Division, Leavitt, and Shober-sts., near Wicker Park. Good neighborhood; lots 124 feet deep, with sidewalks and city water. Price, $600, $700, and $1,000. Terms, one-third cash. Warrantee deeds and abstracts of title. A reduction on first cash payment if required, to those who build this spring. Inquire of F. ARNOLD & CO., Greenebaum's Bank, No. 73 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS, $400 AND $500, EASY TERMS. Lots inside of the old city limits, near street cars and omnibus line; high ground; title perfect. Call and let us take you to see them. A. G. STOREY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., Room 8, and 287 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OCTAGON-FRONT BRICK residence, 2 stories and basement, 10 rooms, lot 29 feet front; excellent location; West Side; $9,500. HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—1½ STORY COTTAGE AND LOT, CONvenient to Madison-st. cars, $2,800; cottage and lot, Butterfield-st., near Egan-av., $2,000. HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A DESIRABLE LOT on Michigan-av., north of Jackson-st.; a good chance for any one wishing to buy something cheap; lot 40x180. N. BEMENT, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., 33X175, EAST FRONT, south Twenty-eighth-st.; cheap.
Michigan-av., 50x175, east front, north Twenty-eighth.
Michigan-av., 32x180, east front, north Twenty-eighth.
Michigan-av., 50x166, west front, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh-sts.; bargain.
40 acres in Section 31, 38, 14; on easy terms.
By THOMAS A. HILL, 120 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE AND LOT, NEAR horse-cars, at only $1,650; on very easy payments. Cheap at $2,000. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 1675 STATE-ST., $4,800. FOR 10-room cottage and lot 25x183, worth $5,500. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—571 FULTON-ST., 5 ROOMS; LOT 25X180; price $2,200; rents for $25 per month. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—44 BROWN-ST., BETWEEN TAYLOR and Twelfth, cottage with basement, 11 rooms; lot 25x100; $3,000. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE COTTAGE HOUSE 573 Fulton-st., 9 rooms; lot 25x100; rents for $38 per month. For sale at a bargain; $5,000. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—AT HALF PRICE, 150X163, BLOCK 6, Irving Park; sidewalks, water, etc.; discount for cash, or $1,000 down, balance to suit; must sell this week; want offer. JOHN LING, 73 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSES ON THE SOUTH Side avenues. O. V. FRITSCH & CO., 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEW MARBLE FRONT houses on West Van Buren-st. O. V. FRITSCH & CO., 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE ON WABASH-av. near Twenty-third-st. O. V. FRITSCH & CO., 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, 50X160 FT. on Prairie-av., near Forty-sixth-st. This is very choice property, and if taken immediately will be sold at a great bargain. GEO. A. EMERY, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, 50X160 FT. on Michigan-av., near Forty-seventh-st. GEO. A. EMERY, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—FOR $1,200 CASH, FOR ONE WEEK only, a 5-room cottage and lot on North Robey-st.; a great bargain. Apply to GIBSON & HOSMER, 116 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH, house and lot on Prairie-av., near Twenty-fourth-st. Lot on Stanton-av., east front, near Thirty-sixth-st. Lot on Michigan-av., near Thirty-sixth-st. Several lots in Kimball's Subdivision, near Central Park. MRS. B. M. SANSFORD, No. 167 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 71x75 FEET ON THIRTY-FOURTH-st., east of alley, south front, very cheap. CURTIS & KELLOGG, Rooms 4 and 6, Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—50x125 ON ADA-ST., NEAR FULTON-st., east front. ISAAC R. DILLER, No. 64 North Ada-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND large lot, 294 Park-av. Apply at 138 State-st. C. W. STEVENS.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID OCTAGON MARBLE house, Prairie-av., only $300 down; long time. Marble house West Van Buren-st., $10,000; small payment down. S. MEARS, Owner, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL TWO FRAME COTtages on Dearborn-st., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts., by payment of $500 in hand; balance monthly, quarterly, or yearly payments, and on time to suit purchaser, at 8 per cent interest. Inquire or address GEO. P. TREADWAY, No. 141 LaSalle-st., Major Block.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, REAL ESTATE Agent, 89 Clark-st., opposite Court House:
50 feet, Michigan-av., corner Fourteenth-st.
100 feet, Wabash-av., corner Twenty-fourth-st.
100 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-first-st.
100 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-second-st.
200 feet, Grand boulevard, corner of Thirty-sixth-st.
100 feet, Evans-av., corner Forty-third-st.
200 feet, at Park entrance of Grand boulevard.
50 feet, Oakwood boulevard, near Cottage Grove.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, REAL ESTATE Agent, 89 Clark-st., opposite Court House: 3 lots corner Twenty-seventh and Garibaldi-sts., $1,000 each.
Lot on Twenty-sixth-st., near Portland-av., $1,250.
Lot on Twenty-fifth-st., near Wallace, $950.
Lot on Fourth-st., near Lincoln, $900.
Lot on Frankfort-st., near Robey, $500.

FOR SALE—A FINE BOULEVARD CORNER AT a bargain; s e corner of Grand and Oakwood boulevards, 152x150 feet to an 18-ft alley. This lot, being on the corner of two boulevards, cannot fail to prove a safe and lucrative investment. Please look at it. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—NEAT BASEMENT COTTAGE, WITH lot, in the grove south of city limits, on monthly payments, only $3,500. HENRY P. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE TWO LOTS SOUTH of and near Dexter Park if taken to-day. S. W. KROFF, Room 14 Major Block.

FOR SALE—EIGHT LOTS NEAR TWELFTH-ST. and Southwestern-av., inside old city limits, less than by the acre; this is a great bargain. HAIR & CO., Room 20 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—$4,000, ONE-HALF CASH, WILL BUY a brick house and lot on South Side; only two-thirds its value. Address S 79, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NICE FRAME HOUSE AND 25-FOOT lot No. 197 Stanton-av., near Thirty-seventh-st., grove, at $4,800; very cheap. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HOUSE AND LARGE barn, lot 45x161, suitable for residence or store; Park-av., near Cornell. Call at Room 16, 70 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR TWENTY-FIFTH, $160 per foot. Centre-st., near Lincoln Park, $135 per foot. PHILIP MYERS & CO., 18 Major Block.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS ON Western-av., Oakley and Flournoy-sts., south from Madison-st., just outside of the fire limits; small payment down and long time; the very best lots offering for the price; from $900. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 147 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—56X80, CORNER WELLS AND COURT-place; will sell cheap for big cash payment. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—STORE, WITH HOUSE OVER IT, ON West Madison-st., lot 24x125 to alley; price, $8,500; $1,500 cash, balance long time. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV., NEAR WOOD-ST., NO. 113, 1-story frame house, brick foundation, 10 rooms; barn, and lot 51x132. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR A LOT ON North Side east of Clark-st., house and lot 158 North Dearborn-st. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—$2,800 WILL BUY a good new 1½-story house and 30x125 foot lot, east of Western-av.; only $200 down, balance monthly payments. WHIPPLE & CLARKSON, 133 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS—SEVERAL fine cottages on easy monthly payments. ASA W. CLARKE, 128 LaSalle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCES IN HYDE PARK, from $700 to $4,000; also, fine building lots in best locations. Will take parties wishing to buy to look at property on short notice. S. L. UNDERWOOD, 89 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES OF THE MOST DESIRABLE ground fronting the lake shore, north of Lincoln Park. S. E. GROSS, Room 11, Major Block, 143 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—125X181 FEET, MADISON-ST., FRONTing Central Park. Fine park improvements in front of this lot. S. E. GROSS, Room 11 Major Block.

FOR SALE—3 ACRES ON RIVERSIDE BOULEvard, between "Sturgis farm and Atwood's;" good location for a stopping-place on the drive. We are instructed to sell this property under the market. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WABASH AVENUE PROPERTY—THE future Broadway.
S. W. corner Thirty-first-st., 100x180 feet.
S. E. corner Thirty-fourth-st., 25x175 feet.
Between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts., 100x180 feet.
N. W. corner Thirty-fifth-st., 50x170 feet.
North of Twenty-eighth-st., east front, 25x170 feet.
North of Eldridge-ct. (99 years' lease), 40x170 feet.
Between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts., east front 25x170 feet.
S. E. corner Fifty-sixth-st., east front, 50x150 feet.
South of Fifty-sixth-st., 150x170 feet.
Near Fourteenth-st., east front, 50x170 feet.
North of Thirty-ninth-st., east front, 197x180 feet.
J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—50x125 CORNER MADISON-ST. AND Bishop-court, which we will sell cheaper than anything in the neighborhood. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—26x180 FEET ON PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR Thirtieth-st.
50x178 feet on Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st.
26x163 feet on Michigan-av., near Thirtieth-st.
Must be sold, and is now offered cheap for a few days. Apply to KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 25 FEET FRONT ON MICHIGAN-av., near Thirty-second-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, brown stone front, 13 rooms, Park-av., corner of Leavitt-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—99 YEARS' LEASE OF LOT ON WAbash-av., north of Eldridge-court, lot 40x170 feet with good house and barn (house No. 651). Terms of lease very low and no revaluations during entire term, with privilege of purchase embodied in the lease. Price for lease moderate. It is the only lease of the kind in market. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CLARK-ST., 24½X103 FEET, 50 FEET north of Van Buren-st., east front, adjoining brick store. Can be had at a remarkable bargain if taken to-day. Taxes for 1873 paid. Also special tax for street-paving. I can assure any customer that this is the very cheapest business lot I know of. Title unquestionable. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT FRAME HOUSE ON Robey-st., between Jackson and Van Buren, twelve rooms, all modern improvements, unincumbered; lot 30 feet, east front. Price $6,500, one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, 8 per cent. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY HOUSE, CONTAINing 12 rooms, with lot 50x180, east front, on Prairie-av., in first-class neighborhood; house is furnished complete; will sell with or without furniture; good barn, etc. P. A. BROWN & D. HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 159 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, 2 NEW houses, containing 10 rooms each, with 25-foot lot, situated near Cottage Grove-av. line of street-cars, in good neighborhood; immediate possession can be given. These are very desirable houses, and offered cheap. P. A. BROWN & D. HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 159 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, REAL Estate Agents, Washington and Desplaines-sts., house of 17 rooms, with lot, on North Carpenter-st., near Fulton, $4,000. This property is a decided bargain. Title perfect.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES ADJOINING THE STOCK Yards, having both river and railroad facilities. Well adapted for packing houses or subdivision. This property is offered at a bargain, and will advance rapidly in value. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$10,000—180X125 FEET TO ALLEY, 10-room, 2-story house, south front on Washington-st., near Hoyne. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$18 EACH: 100 LOTS 25X125 FEET, near new harbor in Calumet; title perfect; lots dry. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., NORTH OF THIRty-fifth-st., lot 25x125; only $30 per foot, if sold immediately. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, NICE BRICK HOUSE AND lot, No. 82 Rhodes-av., next to corner Thirty-second-st. Inquire on the premises of F. LAWLER, or of HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$1,200—HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS, RENTS for $75, lease 7 years at $100, on Green-st., near Van Buren. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 77 CLARK-ST.—3 lots on Southwestern-av., near Harrison-st. 10 lots on Flournoy-st., east of Leavitt-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE BEST stock farms in Illinois containing 960 acres, all under cultivation, 500 acres in timothy; farm is well improved, large orchard, fine house, cattle barns, 200 acres under fence, corn-cribs for 18,000 bushels. For terms apply to JOHN STILLWELL, Chatsworth, Ill.

FOR SALE—TWO BEAUTIFUL 40-ACRE TRACTS of fruit-lands in Southern Illinois, worth $25 per acre cash. Or will exchange for 2 lots on the North or West Sides. Address L 96, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—ACRES! ACRES! ACRES!—WE HAVE constant inquiries for acre property; can make quick sales at good prices. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, OR VACANT ground, on West Side. Will give some cash or assume incumbrance, balance in cheap acre property south of city. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

WANTED—BUILDING LOTS IN THE NORTH DIvision; also on South State-st. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 Clark-st.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE, ON ONE OF THE AVenues east of State-st, on State south of Sixtieth or Seventieth-sts; either by the acre or subdivided. Must be a bargain. Address T. BRAUN, corner Clark and Harrison-sts.

WANTED—A WELL-IMPROVED FARM OF 40 to 120 acres, within 75 miles of Chicago, near depot, for a customer who has unimproved city or suburban lots to give in exchange. O. L. MANN & E. A. CONGDON, Room 18 Major Block, 145 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A HOUSE WITH MODERN IMPROVEments, worth from $5,000 to $16,000, east of State-st. and north of Thirty-second. J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

WANTED—NINE RESIDENCES IN THE SOUTH Division of the city, two to be worth not less than $25,000 each, and seven varying in price from $5,000 to $20,000 each. S. W. KROFF, Room 14, Major Block.

WANTED—VACANT LOT, SOUTH OF MADISON, west of Green, north of Van Buren, and east of Ashland-av. Inquire of H. O. ROCKWELL, 89 Clark-st., Room 23.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR 10 YEARS OR MORE, a lot to build a dwelling house on in good neighborhood; south of Van Buren and east of Leavitt. Address F 4, Tribune office, stating locality and price per foot.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FINE CARRIAGE WILL BE SOLD ON FRIDAY morning at Slade's Carriage Rooms, No. 222 West Washington-st. It was built by Baldwin, of New York, and cost $1,800. It is the handsomest carriage in Chicago. Go and see it.

A FINE BLACK MARE AND GELDING FOR sale at 181 West Lake-st.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES, PHAEtons, buggies, etc., of most approved styles, at low prices. 277 State-st. P. L. SMITH.

A GREAT VARIETY OF FINE ROCKAWAYS, barouches, phaetons, top and open buggies, just received at 27 and 29 South Clinton-st. H. B. HILL.

ALL THE WORLD SEEM COMING TO US TO BUY horses. It is because we deal fairly with both buyer and seller; can't keep half a supply for the trade; any amount of customers; bring in your horses. 261 and 263 State-st. BRADLEY & WILLS.

AUCTION EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURday of horses, carriages, wagons, harness, and good stabling for horses. Money advanced on goods. JOHN MORTON, Auctioneer, 231 State-st.

A RELIABLE PERSON WISHES TO BUY A basket phaeton, pony, harness, etc.; $100 down, balance as agreed. Address for 3 days X 89, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LIGHT AND HEAVY EXPRESS and delivery wagons of all kinds; also, one second-hand express wagon, at 261 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OR BOTH OF A PAIR OF GOOD horses; will work single or double. Apply at 57 West Lake-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—A TWO-SEATED SHIFTING-SEAT, standing-top rockaway; in good order, newly-painted; will be sold low. Apply to BLAISDELL & ALDRIDGE, 44 Pacific-av.

FOR SALE—THE BEST HORSE IN THE CITY for a lady or business driver; top buggy and harness; a trotter; a gentleman's driver; a fast colt; and a business-driver. Barn rear of 1060 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR INSIDE REAL estate or approved paper, one pair of fine bay horses, together with elegant top buggy, double and single harness, robes, etc. Must dispose of them this week as owner leaves for Europe then. Will give a bargain. Can be seen in rear of 696 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND TOP-BUGGY, BOTH first-class; would take a good gold watch in part payment. Address L 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—ONE DARK-BAY ROADster, half-sister to Lady Dooly and Lancet, raised in California; perfectly sound and very promising. One pair 6-year old mares, sound, and excellent travelers, $250. The best road-wagon in the State, $160. Set double harness, light, $60. Cooper's Stables, rear of 427 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CLARences, landaus, phaetons, buggies, omnibuses, and several second-hand carriages. A. E. CLARK & CO., 402 and 404 West Madison-st.

FAMILY CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, rockaways, from the best makers in the country, at reasonable prices, at 353 and 355 West Randolph-st. G. L. BRADLEY.

FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, MANUFACturers of first-class buggies. Factory corner Sedgwick and Division-sts., salesroom 225 State-st. We have on hand a fine assortment and will sell at very low prices.

GOOD PASTURE FOR HORSES AND CATTLE at the well-known 480-acre pasture-house of JOHN A. BROUNSTEIN, on the North Branch, 1¼ miles west of Graceland; part heavily timbered, securing shade and never-failing water. Crippled horses will be attended by a practical veterinary, free, and stabled at night. Leave orders at 155 West Lake-st., or at HOFFMAN'S Livery Stable, 12 North Clinton-st. Horses will be taken out free of charge.

J. R. BROOKMAN, 190 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., has for sale or exchange, new and second-hand open and top-buggies, phaetons, business wagons, side-spring Concords; a few good horses, single and double harness; also one span of large mules. Horses, carriages, and buggies to let.

WANTED—HORSE, TOP-BUGGY, AND HARNESS, together or separate, must be bargains for cash, or would loan money on a good rig for its use. Apply or address Room 20, Parker House, corner Halsted and Madison-sts.

WANTED—TO BUY—A GOOD, GENTLE HORSE and buggy to be used about our office; want it at a bargain. J. M. MARSHALL & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 97 Clark-st.

WANTED—TWENTY GOOD GREY HORSES IMmediately. Apply to ADAM FOREPAUGH, Forepaugh's circus.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—A SMALL RED COW, GIVING MILK; any information given to owner of the same will be liberally rewarded. PHILO ADAMS, 55 South Market-st., or 24 Sedgwick-court.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, Dr. E. P. Hedges, No. 917 North Clark-st., Chicago, May 12, one dark bay mare, 7 years old, about 14 hands high, weight 900 pounds; also a top buggy, high straight reach, yacht box, painted black with a brown stripe; running gear brownish-red; dashboard broken at the lower right hand corner; whip-holder gone; also harness silver-plated, breast-collar, no crupper. The horse hitched to the buggy was taken from in front of the above number. A liberal reward will be paid for information which will lead to recovery of the above named property.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ONE SMALL TEAM OF mares (one black and one bay), together with a light spring wagon, sign on. M. HARTNEDY, brewer builder 43 Canal-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON—CORNER OF Chicago and Lincoln-avs., a large and elegant house, 17 rooms, besides the bath-rooms and closets; large grounds.
Corner of Judson and Keeney-avs., a fine 2-story brick house, 14 rooms, large cellar, bath-room, tower, etc., etc.
Corner of Wheeler and Keeney-avs., a large and beautiful 2-story brick house, 15 rooms, bay window, observatory, etc.
The above houses are new, elegant, and complete, arranged for both gas and water.
Also, several nice new frame houses, with brick cellars, from 8 to 10 rooms each, just finished, after model plans, and all arranged for gas and water.
Fine, beautiful lots, near the depot and to the lake shore drive. These lots, surrounded as they are by most excellent improvements, are sure to have a large advance. Come now, and select for your future homes. We are selling on very easy terms.
WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 180 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourn's Addition to Ravenswood. These lots are laid out 50x132 feet on 80 feet streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $500 to $700 per lot. The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the price now in the market.
Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or investments.
Call, for a printed abstract and plot, upon ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—TWENTY ACRES AT ENGLEWOOD ripe for subdivision, and at very much of a bargain.
40 acres adjoining South Lynne; cheap.
20 acres on Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard, near Halsted.
10 or 20 acres on Archer-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.
10 or 20 acres on Diversey-av., near Milwaukee.
40 or 80 acres near Roger's Park.
80 acres in Lyons, near Depot.
HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—TWO SPLENDID LOTS, 50x170 EACH, on Ashland-av. at Ravenswood; nice grove; cheap if sold immediately. J. N. HILLS, 175 LaSalle-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—FOR SUBDIVISION, 145 ACRES IN Cook County, on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad; depot located on the land; just offered, and at half its value. GIBSON & HOSMER, 116 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—NEAR NORMAL School, depot, and park, a more than usually well-built house, and lot 125x150; house contains 8 rooms, bath-room, etc; monthly payments if desired. T. MAPLE & CO., Room 2, 152 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OR THREE ACRES AT ENGLEwood. Nice property and cheap. UNDERWOOD & COMBS, Room 18, 161 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD—10 LOTS ONE BLOCK from depot; at Austin 14 lots in Bridges' Subdivision; at Ravenswood, 2 lots corner of Leland and Palmer-sts., at prices below the market. JOHN S. BUCHANAN, 159 LaSalle-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—5-ACRE LOTS—A SUBDIVISION OF a 500-acre farm, well improved, good, dry prairie soil; adjoining Hobart, on Fort Wayne Railroad, 33 miles from Chicago; $35 per acre, payable $10 monthly. J. EARLE, owner. Office days, Friday and Monday, Room 8, basement 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY—PARTIES SEEKing investment will do well to look at an especially good bargain I can offer. O. J. STOUGH, 73 and 74 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND adjoining Blue Island. Inquire of E. F. McCLINTOCK, Blue Island, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BY GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 82 South Clark-st., Room 16:
40 acres in Sec. 11, 38, 13. 40 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 13.
10 acres in Sec. 22, 39, 13. 10 acres in Sec. 17, 38, 14.
6 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 13. 3 acres in Sec. 1, 39, 13.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—A DESIRABLE dwelling house of 8 rooms; good brick cellar; furnace; hard and soft water; lot 142x150 feet, ornamented with fruit and shade trees; a comfortable home, and it will be sold at a bargain; only $1,000 cash required. Apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE AT HYDE PARK, with lot 150x200, and barn; furnace, gas; house well finished; near depot and lake; $16,500.
100x150 feet and house, near lake and Hyde Park Hotel; offered at a bargain.
Beautifully located building sites at Egandale, improved with fine ornamental trees, near terminus of Drexel Boulevard, and just east of park.
House and lot at Hyde Park, near depot, 66x155; $6,000. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DR. HENSHALL'S CHARMING RESidence at Oconomowoc, Wis., known as Sunnybrook, on Lake Fowler, Tudor, Gothic brick house, 40x60 ft., 16 rooms; all modern improvements; brick stable and carriage house; all necessary outbuildings; eight acres. Apply to Dr. J. A. HENSHALL, Oconomowoc, Wis. Refer to Gen. Anson Stager, S. D. Kimbark, Esq., H. H. Shufeldt, Esq., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—$2,300—COTTAGE and lot; one-fourth cash, balance $20 per month. Save your rent and secure this at once. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—TWO HOUSES, $3,250, $4,000; finely located, two blocks from depot. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—WE ARE PREpared to furnish money and build to order 30, 40, or 50 houses upon our lands in the most improved part of this growing suburb; 66 daily passenger trains; commutation, $45 per year. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN SEC. 5, 37, 12, IN TOWN of Worth; 80 acres in Sec. 25, 38, 12, in town of Lyons, by WILLIAM PRIOR, 138 Madison-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—ELEGANT LOTS ON THE ridge, on graveled and sewered street. Only a few left. C. E. CRAFTS, 54 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST FORTY-EIGHTH-ST., DEPOT at C. & N. W. car-shops, lots and blocks on easy terms and help to build. C. E. CRAFTS, 54 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, CHOICE GROVE property, on Wabash, Michigan, and Indiana-avs., near South Park, and only 30 minutes by steam-cars. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, WABASH-AV., 165x170, east front, all grove, two blocks from station. For an investment, nothing safer; for a residence, nothing better on the South Side. We invite parties looking for avenue property to examine the above. Title absolutely perfect. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—MAYWOOD, NICE FRAME HOUSE, and 78 ft of land, for only $4,000; on very easy payments or discount for cash; worth $5,000. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUILDING LOTS ON SMALL monthly payments; also acre property for subdivision, between Riverside and Hinsdale, on C., B. & Q. R. R., by LYMAN & DODGE, Real Estate and General Insurance Agents.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS AT HYDE Park, near depot and great South Park; only $350, on monthly payments of $10; a great bargain. Also lots on Thirty-eighth-st., near Stewart-av., for $700 each. A. B. McCHESNEY & CO., 133 Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, 2½ ACRES FOR $3,000 cash if taken this week. Owner, 94 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT HAWTHORNE, ONE MILE west of Lawndale, two blocks from station, at a great bargain; $200 to $250; payments, $10 monthly. A. B. McCHESNEY & CO., 133 Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—$25 CASH, AND $8 PER MONTH, will buy a nice lot at Maywood; $20 per month will buy one in Chicago, near horse cars. HESS, WHITNEY & CO.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT TWO-STORY HOUSES IN South Evanston, on easy terms. Apply at TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—30 COTTAGES AND TWO-STORY houses in Englewood, on easy terms. Apply at TILLOTSON BROS., 272 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—PERSONS LOOKING FOR AN INvestment in cheap property that will pay largely, if it does not double within one year, should call on A. B. McCHESNEY & CO., No. 133 East Madison-st., Room 7, who will sell this week a large number of lots at Hyde Park, near depot and Great South Park. Also at Hawthorne depot, one mile west of Lawndale. Price, $200 to $350, monthly payments of $10. Secure a home at once.

FOR SALE—$2,500 WILL BUY A FINE HOUSE and one acre of land with abundance of fruit, in pleasant village, only 60 minutes ride from Chicago; it is a decided bargain. WHIPPLE & CLARKSON, 133 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—11 LOTS NEAR depot at less than acre prices. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—12 ACRES ON BARRY POINT ROAD, adjoining city limits. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, ADJOINing Morgan Park, 10, 20, or 40 acres, part grove. No better property on the Ridge. Will take good city property as first payment on part of the above. Five acres on Spring-st., near the proposed Female College. Also, grove and prairie lots at the old dummy crossing at last year's prices. Go with me any day and see the land. ASA W. CLARKE, 128 LaSalle-st., first floor.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—2,400 FEET ON THE BLUFF, Washington Heights, and within 600 feet of Morgan Park, and near the Military School and proposed $12,000 church, with sidewalk from depot; streets and trees, etc. Will take a good improved farm.
14 lots at Sixty-first-st., Englewood, for small cottage.
22 lots at South Lynne for improved farm.
100 lots, Forty-seventh-st., one block from boulevard, for good residence.
50 lots southwest of Brighton, and near boulevard, for improved farm.
5 lots on Stewart-av. and Forty-seventh-st. for land or small farm.
All the above are good property, and will be exchanged at fair prices.
LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT FOR VACANT lots; also, 80 acres of land; also, farm for lots; $300 worth of books for lots. L. H. WHITNEY, 144 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO EXCHANGE—IRON-CLAD ELEVATOR WITH engine, suitable for grain business or storage, at Ashton, on the Northwestern Railroad in good order. Also fine farm at Shropier station, in Rock County, Wis.; good buildings, one mile from station; for suburban or inside property. JOHN S. BUCHANAN, 159 LaSalle-st., Room 5.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR DRY GOODS, TOWN LOTS in an enterprising manufacturing town. Address L 97, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS home fronting east on Michigan-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.; will take 60 or 75 feet on a corner as part of purchase money. HENRY G. YOUNG, Real Estate and House Agent, 149 and 151 Madison-st., basement.

TO EXCHANGE—320-ACRE FARM WELL IMproved, in Illinois, near railroad, for suburban lots. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO NEW AND DESIRABLE houses, unincumbered, 11 and 12 rooms each, on West Side, for improved and unimproved property in good locality on South Side; will pay difference in cash. FRANCIS W. COREY & CO., 107 Clark-st., Methodist Church Block.

WANTED—TO TRADE FOR A STOCK OF DRY goods, notions, clothing, furnishing goods, boots and shoes, and furniture, 3 farms in Mason County, Ill., all under a good state of cultivation, near market and railroad—one farm of 115 acres, one of 244 acres, and one of 335 acres. Also a fine new dwelling house and 3 lots in the City of Peoria, Ill., with all modern improvements. The titles are perfect. All worth $50,000 cash. Will trade part or all. Address Box 1442, Peoria, Ill.

MUSICAL.

A PIANO FOR RENT—$5 A MONTH, OR $12 FOR three months—or will sell cheap, at 246 Calumet-av.

REMOVAL OF PIANO ROOMS TO 274 STATE-ST., near Van Buren. Pianos to rent and for sale, tuned and repaired; also stored. WM. H. PROSSER.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ORGANIST, COMPEtent to play concerted pieces and direct a quartette or chorus choir; position by a gentleman who has 15 years' experience in the East. Address S 12, Tribune office.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

8 PARK-ROW—FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, with board.

14 ELDRIDGE COURT—DESIRABLE ROOMS; superior day board. Prices reasonable. Breakfast 6:30 to 8:00 a. m., dinner 12 to 1:30, supper 6 to 7. By an experienced caterer.

16 AND 18 ELDRIDGE-COURT—FURNISHED AND unfurnished family suites with board. References required.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING-HOUSE; first-class board, with rooms, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano; day board, $4.

112 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS, with board, for nice families; good table board. Call and see.

118 AND 120 THIRD-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, several nice rooms, suitable for man and wife, or single men; also first-class day board.

134 SOUTH PARK-AV.—A LARGE, PLEASANT furnished room, on second floor, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, with references.

282 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE SUITE OF front rooms on second floor to rent with board.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE HANDSOMELY furnished second-story front room, overlooking the lake, with board; also room for a single gentleman.

430 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—FURNISHED rooms for gents and wives, with good board; single gentlemen; also table board.

481 WABASH-AV.—TWO HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with or without board; also room for four first-class table boarders.

494 WABASH-AV.—NICE ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite, with first-class board; also day board. A good barn to rent cheap.

532 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF HANDSOME front rooms, with closets, hot and cold water. Also, a well-furnished room suitable for two gents. Table boarders accommodated.

575 WABASH-AV., CORNER TWELFTH—Large and very pleasant rooms, with first-class board. A few day-boarders taken.

696 WABASH-AV.—A FEW GENTLEMEN boarders wanted; pleasant rooms; private family. References exchanged.

751 WABASH-AV.—LARGE SQUARE ROOM FOR gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with first-class table; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

ON WABASH-AV., JUST SOUTH OF EIGHteenth-st.—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Address S 72, Tribune office.

SANDS HOUSE—116 AND 118 FIFTH-AV.—PERMAnent board at reasonable rates. Transient, $2 per day; day board $5 per week.

West Side.

13 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board.

44 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—A FEW VERY DESIRAble and pleasant rooms, with board; one or two day boarders can be accommodated.

56 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—SEVERAL BOARDERS accommodated in private family at $4.50 per week.

72 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms to rent with board to 4 gentlemen; also day boarders accommodated.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON.—Furnished rooms, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house first-class, with modern improvements.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A PLEASANT FURnished room to rent, with board.

91 ABERDEEN-ST., CORNER JACKSON—FURnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board. Also nice barn to rent.

135 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS suite or single, with first-class board.

148 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—ROOMS FOR 4 GENtlemen, with board; day boarders accommodated.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT front room furnished, to rent with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Also back parlor to rent.

179 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, with first class board. References required.

180 ADAMS-ST., SOUTH SIDE, CORNER OF Adams and Fifth-av., Room 14, up two flights of stairs—Good day-board for gentlemen and ladies, and a few lodgers.

203 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A PLEASANT, neatly-furnished front parlor to rent, with board, to gentlemen, or gentleman and wife.

226 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHed room suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, to rent with board, in a private family.

328 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., CORNER MAY—Furnished alcove room; also other rooms with good board, suitable for gentlemen and wife or single gentlemen.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD AND room with large closet, suitable for gentleman and his wife; modern improvements; private family.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST.—1 VERY LARGE ROOM, unfurnished, except new Brussels carpet; house modern; accommodations No. 1.

JOHNSTONE HOUSE, 114 AND 116 WEST MADison-st.—Everything first-class; terms $2 per day; table board $5 per week.

North Side.

126 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—NICE PARLOR and bedroom on first floor, unfurnished, except carpets, suitable for two or four gentlemen or gentleman and lady, with first-class table board. References exchanged.

Country.

THE MAYWOOD HOTEL, AT MAYWOOD, IS open for guests. Rooms en suite and single. SARAH L. HUBBELL, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WITH GERMAN WIDOW FOR GENTLEman and wife; furnished or unfurnished rooms, bath, etc., where there are no other boarders, between Halsted and Union Park, Madison and Van Buren. Address with full particulars 2 K, care F. O. Lights & Co., piano and organ dealers, 174 and 176 State-st.

BOARD—TWO YOUNG MEN WANT A GOOD room and board at moderate price, either North or South Side, south of Chicago-av. and north of Twenty-second-st.; state locality and terms. L 93, Tribune office.

BOARD—I DESIRE BOARD FOR SELF AND WIFE with a family who keep no other boarders; the location and neighborhood must be first-class; the best of references exchanged. Address, stating terms in confidence, T 53, Tribune office.

BOARD—AN ACCOMPLISHED PIANIST WISHES to exchange her service for country board, or for room on South Side. Piano furnished. References exchanged. Address S 93, Tribune office.

BOARD—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM AND board for a gentleman in private family, with few or no other boarders. Address S 90, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DETECTIVE AGENCY—ANY PARTY DESIRING the services of a detective of ten years' experience, with any reference required, address C 75, Tribune office.

GENUINE HANNOCKBURN TWEEDS, ALL COLors, made to order in suits for $35. At GRANGER'S, 128 South Clark-st., up-stairs.

GLOVE AND MITTEN DIES MANUFACTURED by WM. SEVERIN, 323 North Carpenter-st., Chicago, Ill.

LYMAN & DODGE ARE AGENTS FOR THE AGRIcultural Fire Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y. Office, 144 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE ABOUT 1,000 FEET T rail for side track, curved or straight. Address L 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN WITH SOME CAPITAL TO CORrespond, with a view to manufacturing agricultural implements, or to starting any legitimate manufacturing business in this place; native lumber plenty and cheap; railroad communication in all directions, and a first-class market at our doors; a No. 1 point for a starch factory. Address GEORGE A. BAILEY, Corresponding Secretary Glenwood Manufacturers' Association, Glenwood, Iowa.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, ANVIL AND BELlows, at 243 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN wishes a baby to nurse. 147 Ewing-st., up-stairs.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 972 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—WEST SIDE OFfice of NICHOLS & PEARSON, 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments, and sewing given when required.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—NORTH SIDE OFfice, No. 124 North Clark-st., corner Ohio. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments; open evenings.

THE NEW FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE—WE call special attention to recent improvements made in the Florence, also to the new and elegant styles of cases added to our list. To meet the views of those preferring a machine feeding the work away from the operator, we have made Nos. 13 and 14, which combine the desirable features to be found in machines made by others, with all the peculiar excellencies of the Florence. WM. H. SHARP & CO., General Agents, 254 State-st., Chicago.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office, 388 West Madison-st.; will remove about May 1, 1873, to 155 State-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—COUNTER, SHELVings, glass cases, show cases, and one Indian figure, at 375 North-av.

FOR SALE—COUNTER, SHELVINGS, INDIAN figure, and lease of a cigar-store in the best location on South State-st. B. J. NOCKIN, 75 South Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BERTHS ON ONE of the finest steamships on the ocean, sailing from New York to Liverpool May 24, for sale to a gentleman. Apply at Room 47 Bryan Block, LaSalle-st., immediately.

FOR SALE—200 IRON-BOUND HALF BARRELS, at No. 68 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ALMOST GIVEN AWAY IF called for immediately, house, barn, and fence, to be removed. 46 Ann-st.

FOR SALE—TO BE MOVED, 4-ROOM, 1½-STORY cottage, $200, on Green and Randolph-sts. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO 7-FOOT METAL SHOW-CASES, one prescription case, one set counter drug-scales. HEILAND & HANNEY, 112 West Madison-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—LADY, TO ACT AS CASHier, in a genteel and respectable business, with a capital of from $2,000 to $3,000, which will make a fortune in five years. For an interview and particulars address S 20, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE HALF INTERest with me in real estate business. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE, WITH $300, TO take the place of silent partner. Rare chance. 176 West Washington-st., Room 4.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS MEAT and vegetable market, one that understands the business with a small capital preferred. 65 Western-av.

PARTNER WANTED—A STEADY MAN, ACquainted with forging iron and steel, having $500 or $600, to take an interest in a business just starting, having contract work for parties in the city. A good chance for the right kind of a man. References required. Address L B, 267 West Monroe-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000; BUSINESS well established; pays well; have more than one can do; must be a good businessman, and ready for business at once. 127 South Clark-st., Room 18.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER WHO CAN DEVOTE part or all his time; salary moderate. Address L 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CITY SALESMAN AT D'UTASSY & CO., 199 East Randolph-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A SALESMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS to sell clothing; must have satisfactory references. Apply at Nos. 320 and 322 State-st.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A BANKING-OFFICE. Address, with references, C 76, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—2 BLACKSMITHS TO TRAVEL WITH Forepaugh's circus. Apply immediately to ADAM FOREPAUGH.

WANTED—CABINET-MAKERS, IN REAR OF 601 Fulton-st., in the alley.

WANTED A GOOD BARBER, IMMEDIATELY, at 352 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—EIGHT UPHOLSTERERS. APPLY TO COLBY & WIRTS, 292 and 294 State-st.

WANTED—TEN PAINTERS. APPLY AT 973 Wabash-av., or at Burdick House, southwest corner of Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE PHOtographic art; a good chance. Call at SMITH'S Gallery, 28 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—3 PLUMBERS AT 369 WEST MADISON-st.

WANTED—FIRST-RATE MACHINISTS, LATHE and vise hands; good wages and steady employment for good steady workmen; no others need apply. MERRILL & HOUSTON IRON WORKS, manufacturers of Houston Water Wheel, Paper Machinery, etc., Beloit, Wis.

WANTED—10 FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERERS, immediately, at SAMPSON, GILBERT & CO., 267 and 269 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD PLUMBER TO GO INTO the country. Apply to CRAGIN BROS. & CO., 143 and 145 Lake-st.

WANTED—TWO FINE HARNESS-MAKERS. 40 Market-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS. 230 MICHIGAN-ST.

WANTED—A 'BUS PAINTER, AT 348 WEST Twelfth-st.

WANTED—WAGON-MAKER, AT 609 BLUE ISLand-av.; steady work.

WANTED—2 JOB TINNERS, AND 1 GOOD CORnice hand. MAYPOLE BROS., 231 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD CALCIMINERS; GOOD WAGES to first-class men. Call this morning at 163 Park-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS WORKED at tinning. Address, stating age and experience, S 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH AND HELPER at Gard's machine shop, on Ashland-av., a little south of Twenty-second-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A BOY, ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, accustomed to the care of horses. Inquire at 593 West Indiana-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—WHITE MAN FOR BUTLER; FIRST-class reference required. Apply at Mrs. BATES' Office, 10 Peck-court.

WANTED—RAILROAD LABORERS; ALSO SAWmill hands, at 46 West Randolph-st., Room 1.

WANTED—500 MEN TO WORK ON RAILROADS, farms, saw-mills, tie-choppers, stone quarries, &c. For transportation and particulars, apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, No. 1 South Clark, or 101 South Canal-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A NEW YORK IMPORTING AND jobbing wine and liquor house, well and favorably known for many years, seek the services of an active young man as salesman for the Northwest. With one who has a safe and well-established trade among druggists and grocers, a liberal arrangement will be made. The best of references of past services will be required. Address IMPORTER, Post-Office Box 5591, New York.

WANTED—A LAD 16 OR 18 YEARS OLD, ONE not afraid of work. J. L. STRANAHAN, 129 North Halsted-st., in basement.

WANTED—A SMART MAN TO SOLICIT ADVERtisements in the city. Address E 22, Tribune office, and say when and where you can be found.

WANTED—AT THE FINCH HOTEL AND BOARDing house, two good runners who understand the business, and can run business good. The best pay in Chicago given to those who are competent. Apply at once at 527 South Clark-st., to F. ABS.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISEment solicitors. Apply at Room 20 Lakeside Building, this morning.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 14 TO 17 YEARS OLD, to learn to keep books and make himself generally useful; must be willing to work cheap. Address in own handwriting, stating salary expected. L 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COLORED BOY, WITH THE BEST of reference, from 15 to 18 years old, to take care of horse and carriage, and make himself generally useful about the house. 246 North LaSalle-st.

WANTED—PACKER; ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS the wall paper business preferred. Apply to HILGER, JENKINS & FAXON, 107 State-st.

WANTED—8 OR 10 YOUNG MEN FOR THE CITY, and one for each town in the country, to sell Prof. Henry's non-explosive for kerosene oil. $6 a day easily made on $3 to $10 capital. A. RAY, 20 West Lake-st.

WANTED—THIS FORENOON, ONE GENTLEmanly canvasser, a good position. DRADLEY & CO. 773 Carroll-st.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, COUNTY, and State, to sell our new button-hole cutter and needle-threading thimble. Agents that with the goods will save money and time by buying direct of the manufacturers, at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—DELIVERY OR MARKET BOY. 51 Eldridge-court.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE AND DEliver orders in a retail grocery store; state where last employed and salary expected. Address S 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK IN THE TURKISH baths; 374 Wabash-av.

WANTED—PARTIES WITH SMALL CAPITAL, who wish to make a fortune quick, call on STONE & SKINNER, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5. Patents wanted.

WANTED—TWO STEADY, RELIABLE MEN, TO act as night-porters in a first-class hotel. Apply, by letter, to S 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—BELL-BOY AT THE ORIENT HOTEL, corner State and VanBuren-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN AS PORTER AT BUROKY & MILAN'S Restaurant, 167 and 169 East Madison.

WANTED—A SMART BOY, FROM 15 TO 18 YEARS of age, to attend bar. Apply to C. H. SCANLON, 223 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TWO SMART CANVASSERS IN A light, profitable business, with no risk. Apply to FRANK A. ORR, Photographer, 30 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN IN THE hardware line wishing to add to his list a very salable article, may call or address WM. & A. W. WHEELER, 315 State-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SPLENDID OPENING FOR A BATH-ROOM; none in the neighborhood; success is certain. Apply to Pekin Tea Company, 376 State-st.

A STYLISH BAKERY AND RESTAURANT FOR sale very cheap; all in running order, in the best business location of the city, with rooms up-stairs for 20 boarders; rent low. Address S 89, Tribune office.

A BILLIARD HALL, IN GOOD LOCALITY, DOing fine business, for sale or exchange. Call at 632 West Madison-st., evening.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY OFFERED TO CABINETmakers and furniture-dealers to purchase Hitchcock's patent extension-table slides. Call and examine them and other valuable patents at the exhibition rooms of Northwestern Inventors' Exchange, 43 and 44, No. 137 Clark-st.

A GOOD BARBER SHOP WITH THREE CHAIRS for sale. A good place and cheap rent. Call on CHAS. BOCKLER, No. 369 Fifth-av.

ANY PERSON HAVING $400 TO INVEST CAN BUY a saloon, fixtures and lease. One of the best corners in town. Apply at 65 Blue Island-av.

A FIRST-CLASS MARKET ON THE WEST SIDE for sale. For particulars address E 6, Tribune office.

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE, CHEAP, ON WEST Lake-st., No. 178, near Halsted. Cheap rent. Apply at shop, or at owner's residence. CHAS. STUBB, No. 19 Hubbard-st.

CIGAR STAND TO RENT IN RESTAURANT. GOOD chance to right party. Address S 80, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE; EASY TERMS; MUST be sold within one week; 15 per cent off invoice; part cash, balance city real estate or time. McPHERSON & CO., 183 Washington-st., Room 25.

EDEN'S WEST SIDE BARBER SHOP FOR SALE cheap. Apply at either of the new places, 166 Clark-st., or Matteson House.

GROCERY FOR SALE—THE OLDEST AND BEST family grocery on the South Side, between Twenty-second-st. and Hyde Park. Business $50,000 a year. Has a fine lot of paying customers. No bonus asked. Parties are going into the manufacturing business. Address GROCERS, care P. O. Carrier No. 48.

NEW YORK—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A first-class Broadway hotel for sale. Address B H, Station D, New York.

NEWS DEPOT AND TOBACCO STORE, 146 NORTH Market-st., doing good business, for sale.

ONE-THIRD INTEREST IN ONE OF THE BEST water-power flouring-mills in Nebraska for sale to a good miller; well located, and doing a very profitable business. Capital required, $7,500. D. HARRY HAMMER, Attorney, 186 and 188 Madison-st.

SALOON FOR SALE IN A GOOD PART OF THE city, very cheap for cash; a splendid chance. Call at 137 Twenty-second-st.

SALOON AND BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE. A good paying saloon and boarding-house, full of good paying boarders, will be sold on reasonable terms. Inquire at No. 807 South Clark-st.

THE BEST MERCHANTS' LUNCH AND DININGroom, with sample-room attached, in Chicago, for sale (dining daily 200 to 225); is offered at a bargain, or to a competent party who can take charge, would rather sell an interest, present owner being engaged in other business. Address D, care Cook, Coburn & Co., Chicago.

THE MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED HOTEL IN the city, now doing a large and profitable business, will be sold for $6,000, half cash, balance to suit. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

THE PHARMACY OF THE LATE DECEASED G. M. Von Schlieben, located at 619 Wabash-av., for sale. AUGUSTA VON SCHLIEBEN, Administratrix.

THE MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED HOTEL IN the city, now doing a large and profitable business, will be sold for $6,000, half cash, balance to suit. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

TO THE RIGHT PARTY, WHO CAN COMMAND $5,000, I now offer inducements seldom met with; 300 per cent profit; ready cash sales, and secured by the United States Government. Call or address Room 22, Kuhn's Hotel, Dearborn and Madison-sts., Chicago.

$200 WILL BUY A LARGE CASH BUSINESS capable of being widely extended. This is a fine opportunity for an active man having a delivery team. 223 West Lake-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—132x140 ON FULTON-ST., BETWEEN Oakley and Western-av., south front. ISAAC R. DILLER, No. 64 North Ada-st.

TO LEASE—DOCK AT BRIDGEPORT—RAILROAD facilities, immediate possession. Apply to E. BRAINARD, Room 28 Bryan Block.

TO LEASE—DOCK LOT 150 FEET ON RIVER, just north of Twenty-second-st. bridge, and now occupied by Daniel Hegle as a coal-yard. Apply in basement, northeast corner of Madison and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in family of four persons, at 781 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT WOOD'S HOTEL, 238 State-st., two first-rate laundry, and two No. 1 chamber girls.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL FOR chamberwork and to wait on table. 290 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A STEADY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 164 West Harrison-st. Come prepared to stay.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL IN A SMALL FAMily, to help do general housework; wages, $2.50. No. 465 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, and ironer; also, a second girl; references required. 583 Michigan-av.

WANTED—COOK FOR PRIVATE FAMILY; CITY references required. 238 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO IS A FIRST-CLASS cook, washer, and ironer; to such a girl good wages will be paid. Apply at 68 Myrick-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework. Call at 316 North LaSalle-st., with reference.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF TWO children. Inquire 234 Throop-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN THE care of two children, up-stairs work, and sewing. Apply at 67 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GIRL AT NORTHEAST COR. TYler and Paulina-sts., must be a good cook, washer, and ironer; good wages.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A YOUNG woman to do general housework; will be treated as one of the family; must be willing to leave the city. If satisfactory a permanent situation; reference expected if required. Call or address EDWARD BROOKS, 58 Harrison-st., near State.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO THE WORK of a small family and assist in sewing. 21 Cottage Grove-av., near Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework. Apply at once at 1149 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORWEgian girl, to cook, wash and iron, in private family. Call at 742 Michigan-av.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL AT 369 MICHIGAN-AV. Wages $3 per week.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; the highest wages paid to a competent girl. Apply 186 Ashland-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS. Also, kitchen girl. 98 Ashland-av.

WANTED—A GOOD SMART GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, German, Norwegian, or Swede. Good wages. 333 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORWEgian girl to do general housework in a small family. 817 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Call at 49 South May-st.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR COOK, PASTRY AND meat, for a first-class private boarding-house. Best wages paid. Apply at 134 Warren-av., corner Wood-st.

WANTED—A COOK FOR A BOARDING-HOUSE; at 723 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHO WILL DO GENeral housework and make herself useful in a small private family. Call, with references, at 790 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GOOD GIRL to cook, wash, and iron. 86 Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL to cook, wash, and iron. Call at 477 Fulton-st., corner Union Park-place.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SWEDE OR NORWEgian girl, to do general housework in a small family; references required. Apply at 87 Third-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer in a private family where two girls are kept. Apply at 44 South May-st., between Washington and Madison-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Call at 209 Thirty-fifth-st.

WANTED—25 GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German, Norwegian, and Sweden. Apply at 80 Sherman-st., opposite Rock Island Depot.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl to do general housework at 83 North Ashland-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK AND TAKE charge of kitchen. Call immediately at 977 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO DINING-ROOM GIRLS. APPLY at the Anchor Coffee Rooms, southwest corner West Lake and Desplaines-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD, HONEST GERMAN OR NORwegian girl for general housework, at 452 West Harrison-st.; wages, $3 per week.

WANTED—5 FIRST-CLASS WAITERS AT THE Gault House, between Clinton and Canal-sts., at once.

WANTED—A VEGETABLE COOK AND KITCHEN girl at the Ogden House; come ready for work. Apply to the head cook.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a private family; German or Scandinavian preferred; wages $4. Apply at 21 North Curtis-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 1518 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK AT 356 WEST Monroe-st., near Centre-av.

WANTED—A HOUSE GIRL AT NO. 211 NORTH State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED woman for general housework. Apply 869 West Lake-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-MAKERS. Wheeler & Wilson machine; none others need apply. BROWN, PRIOR & FISK, Wabash-av. and Monroe-st.

WANTED—AT 694 NORTH FRANKLIN-ST.—A seamstress, one who understands cutting and fitting, to do family sewing.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—AT 224 WABASH-av., a good sewing girl for dressmaking and button-holes; also 2 apprentices.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER, AT 147 BUNKER-st.

WANTED—207 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., ONE GOOD bonnet-blocker; also, good straw-sewers. Apply in rear, 207 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MAchine operator, must understand dress-making. Apply at 360 Calumet-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—A GOOD WET NURSE. INQUIRE OF E. C. LONG, Marine Bank, corner of LaSalle and Lake-sts.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT 69 NORTH SHELdon-st.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. INQUIRE AT COTtage house, 914 Michigan-av., in the morning.

WANTED—A WET NURSE AT NO. 33 PINE-ST. for child 4 months old. No other children.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—25 GIRLS FOR HOTELS, RESTAUrants, and private families. Inquire at new Intelligence Office, No. 149 North Illinois-st., between Clark and LaSalle, opposite Boston Dye House.

WANTED—MRS. BALKAM, 385 WABASH-AV., wants 50 reliable girls of every nationality to fill the best of situations.

WANTED—COOKS, WAITERS, AND IRONERS for first-class private families. Miss BARTON'S Intelligence Office, 383 State-st. Entrance on Eighteenth-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—LADIES AS COPYISTS. MUST WRITE plainly and rapidly. Come prepared to work. Apply at the office of "Our Fireside Friend," 106 Sixteenth-st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY PARTIES HAVING MORTGAGE OR OTHER securities, or unincumbered, improved or unimproved lands in this State, either in city or country, can learn of a safe and permanent investment (that will bear a thorough investigation) yielding from 30 to 50 per cent profit, with nominal risk and first-class parties for associates, by addressing INVESTMENT, care P. O. Box 49.

CAPITALISTS HAVING MONEY IN HAND TO loan, on short or long time, with first-class securities, can learn of safe investments and liberal interest, with division of commissions, by addressing S 94, Tribune office.

LOANS NEGOTIATED—$500 TO $1,000, 6 TO 12 months, and $5,000 for 90 days, or will purchase real estate mortgages; also, loans on collaterals or houses on leasehold. W. OTTAWAY, 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSES ON LEASED lots, and other good collaterals; good patents wanted. STONE & SKINNER, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE for 3 or 5 years. AYRES & KOFF, 74 East Washington-st.

MONEY ADVANCED AT LASSEN'S LOAN office; late Jacobs & Co., on diamonds, watches, and other valuables. 177 Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Room 5.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE, IN sums to suit; also on houses on leased ground. B. GROSSMAN, Room 24, 178 State-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, houses on leased ground, and good collaterals at No. 145 South Clark-st., Room 5. K. WINNE.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT 10 PER CENT, 3 OR 5 years, in sums from $1,000 to $10,000, on first-class real estate. Short time paper negotiated. Liberal advances on leasehold property. G. S. LACEY, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—3 SUMS: $5,000, $7,000, AND $10,000 ON real estate. T. A. JACKSON, 560 State-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, houses on leased lots, furniture, and other good collaterals. JAS. B. STOREY, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 25.

TO LOAN—$16,000 ON IMPROVED OR UNIMproved city property. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

WE HAVE FUNDS ON HAND, TO LOAN ON REAL estate. We buy and sell real estate, commercial paper, bonds, stocks, local securities, and do a general financial business. J. C. McCORD & CO., 109 Dearborn-st., Portland Block.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$4,000 ON UNIMPROVED property worth $12,000; will pay 10 and 5 commissions. Address L 2, Tribune office.

$300 IN HAND TO LOAN FOR ONE YEAR ON good security. B. F. HEAD, 126 Clark-st.

$600 TO LOAN ON A SHORT TIME. SECURED notes bought. A. S. PALMER, Jr., Rooms 16 and 17, 94 Washington-st.

$1,800 TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO OR COOK County real estate. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, Room 20 Tribune Building.

$8,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST-CLASS REAL estate security, for three or five years, at 10 per cent interest. This amount will not be divided. BRYAN LATHROP, 12 Exchange Building.

$12,000 10 PER CENT SCHOOL BONDS—FOR sale. Application for the above bonds of $1,000 each, with coupons for interest, payable semi-annually at the Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company in Chicago, will be received by the School Directors of Geneva, Kane County, Ill. Address C. B. DODSON, President.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MEET ME AT SAME PLACE THURSday, May 15, 4 o'clock. POCKETBOOK.

REWARD.

$10 REWARD—LOST—A YELLOW AND WHITE bull slut, blind in one eye. Return to 33 Price-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING AGENT for a grocery, tea, or tobacco house, or shipping clerk, assistant bookkeeper and collector; good references. Address J A, 181 South Leavitt-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN ANY CAPACITY either in wholesale or retail business or office, by a sober working man (Scandinavian) of good American education, including bookkeeping in single and double entry; good reference. Address E 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF education and capability, just from New York, in any business, as cashier or clerk, or in any other capacity; has a thorough knowledge of fire insurance. Address E 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and good penman desires evening employment; terms moderate. Address C 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED and capable man, as bookkeeper, in or out of city; first-class references. Address N. H., Lock Box 239, Jackson, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE BUSIness man. Is a competent bookkeeper, correspondent, salesman, etc. The best of city references given. Address C 88, Tribune office, or WILL SINCLAIR, Hillich House, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young man, in a general house-furnishing goods store, or in furniture, carpet, hardware, or crockery store. Good reference. Address B S S, 261 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN ANY KIND of business, wholesale preferred, by a young well educated Dane. He talks 4 languages perfectly. Wages no account as a permanent place; best of references given, if required. Address C 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible] years old, to travel for a wholesale house; references given. Address L 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SOME WHOLESALE house; can do anything from shipping clerk to bookkeeper; eight years' experience, and best of references. Address S 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGH, COMPEtent bookkeeper desires a situation; will accept moderate salary for a permanent situation. References first-class. Address F 30, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 22 years of age, to learn the carpentering, joining, and mechanical trade. Please address C R, No. 9 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG PRACTIcal man, very well acquainted with cabinet work in all its branches, either as foreman in the shop, or as superintendent of outside work. Address A. B., Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PHOTOGRAPH GALlery as retoucher of negatives. Address E 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A YOUNG MAN WHO has had 2 years' experience in a printing office. Good reference. Address L 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WATCHMAKER, CAN give good references if required. Address S W L, or call at 148 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS miller and stone-dresser, who can give very best of references. Address F 28, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—A SWEDISH COACHMAN desires a place in an American family; one that understands to take care of horses; references given. Address 70 Illinois-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDE, TO take care of horses. Address G 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman in a private family, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, and is a good driver. Address S 27, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG NORWEgian man who thoroughly understands gardening; will take a place either with gardener or in private family. Address C F, 774 Wabash-av., for 3 days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GRADUATE OF THE Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. B 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS solicitor, buyer, or general outside business; and thoroughly acquainted with the city, and can furnish an unlimited number of first-class city references. Address C 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIAN, 27 years of age, in a private family, or any other kind of work; he is willing and sober, and well recommended. Please address L 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; he is a No. 1 coachman; she as cook or laundress; best city references. Address S 74, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN and woman (friends) from the East; man to take care of and drive horses, either public or private; can milk, work in garden, assist in store, drive delivery wagon, or do butler's work; woman is a good plain cook, bread and biscuit-maker; would do the work for a small family, has washing and ironing; both will make themselves useful and accommodating to a liberal and pleasant party in city or country. Please address, for three days, S 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A private family; is a good driver, and understands taking care of horses and working about the house. Good references. Please call or address for two days, up-stairs 290 West Lake-st. J. JOHNSON.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED gentleman in any capacity where he can make himself useful; is a good business man, not afraid of work; can furnish best of references. Address G 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A BOY OF GOOD EDucation, living with his parents, in a mercantile house or commercial office. Address AUSTIN, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FAMILY TO ASSIST in sewing and second work. Apply at basement of 24 Warren-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-CLASS girls, in private family; one as second girl, the other as cook. Please call at 103 Maxwell-st. Unexceptionable references can be had.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamber work and sewing in a small family. Call or address 351 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, who is willing to work, to do general housework in a small family, or chamber work in a respectable boarding-house. Please call at No. 12 Liberty-st., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, in a private family, or where there are a few boarders. MISS BARTON'S Intelligence Office, 383 State-st., entrance on Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR SECOND WORK AND sewing in a private family. 192 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD COMPETENT girl, to do second work in a private family. Apply at 113 Maxwell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD SWEDISH girl in the country to wash, iron, and take care of children, or do general work. Apply at 265 Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as laundress in a private family or private boarding-house on South Side. References from present place. Address S 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, as child's nurse and to do plain sewing or second work; is honest and willing. Call, for two days, at 110 Maxwell-st., between Stewart-av. and Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE lady in private family, to do second work, or as nurse. Please call at 129 Second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman not long from England, as cook in a private family. Call at 89 Grove-st., west side Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 298 Centre-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, IN a private family; one is used to take care of children. 121 South Clinton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in first-class family, to do second work. Call at No. 52 Eldridge-court.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS as cook and second girl in a respectable private family; best of references. Address for 2 days, E 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, IN ONE family; one for second work, the other general housework or dining-room and second work, in a private boarding-house. Best of city references. Apply at No. 5 Fourteenth-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A NO. 1 LAUNdress, in private family, first-class. Apply for all kinds of help at 253 State-st., MRS. ROOT.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TRAVEL WITH A family or company going to Europe, as nurse for invalid, dry nurse, or to take care of child. Address L 4, Tribune office.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A FIRST-CLASS laundry-woman, can give satisfactory references; also, a girl to go to Evanston. 253 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, TO RUN Wheeler & Wilson's, Howe's, or Singer's machines. Plain sewing, shirts, or in shop. Address F 97, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY IN A fancy dry goods store, or in a cigar store. Address C 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS clerk in a store; bakery or confectionery preferred; can give good reference. Call at 181 Curtis-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as clerk in a photograph gallery, or restaurant; can furnish the best of references if required. Call or address B. MAO, 103 Maxwell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERson as nurse to take care of a baby, or as housekeeper. Address F B, 764 West Lake-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN to go as children's nurse and sewing girl. Apply at 29 Wayman-st.

LOST.

LOST—RAN AWAY FROM THE CORNER OF FORty-seventh-st. and Wentworth-av., a small bay mare, three white feet; had on at the time blind bridle and surcingle. The finder will please address MAX HEGWEIN, Rock Island car-shops. A suitable reward will be paid.

LOST—MAY 12, A GOLD EAR-RING ON SOUTH Side. Reward will be given for return to 146 State-st.

LOST—ON 6:35 P. M. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILroad, Hyde Park train, on the 12th inst., a red russet leather bag. Finder will please leave at office of Chicago City Railway, southwest corner State and Randolph-sts.

LOST—A RED-LEATHER POCKET-BOOK CONtaining about $30. A liberal reward paid if returned to owner, 367 Wabash-av.

LOST—A LARGE RED COW, WHITE ON UDDER; horns grow together. Liberal reward for return to 126 Hastings-st.

LOST—MAY 11, MINK COLLAR, SUPPOSED TO be lost between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-eighth-sts. Will please return it to P. FOLGER, 1225 State-st., or leave word where it can be had.

LOST—TWO BOXES OF PRINTED ENVELOPES and a package containing letter-heads, cards, and electrotype cuts of S. J. Wheeler's Twin Nozzle Hose, [illegible] S. J. WHEELER, 315 State-st., or to GILBERT C. WHEELER, Ocean House, corner VanBuren and [illegible]

MISSING—A YOUNG LADY, MELAINE STANSON, 17 years old, left her home Monday, about 9 o'clock a. m.; wore a white dress with an overskirt, [illegible] stripe, green feathers and green roses [illegible] STANSON, rear of 76 Indiana-av.

FOREIGN.

Conspiracy in Madrid for the Overthrow of the Spanish Republic.

The Pope Too Feeble to Receive Visitors Yesterday.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 13.—A Carlist conspiracy for the overthrow of the Republic has been discovered in this city. Three of the conspirators have been arrested.

Senor Sagasta has disappeared from Madrid.

ITALY.

ROME, May 13.—The Pope was very feeble yesterday. He had a fainting-fit, which lasted an hour. To-day his condition is rather worse, showing excessive exhaustion. This is his eighty-first birthday. His Holiness was unable to give audience to the deputations which called at the Vatican to tender their congratulations.

AUSTRIA.

BERLIN, May 13.—The Bourses of the principal cities of Germany are extremely depressed in consequence of the panic in Vienna. The Government, with a view to their relief, will introduce a measure into the Diet applying Prussia's share of the war contribution to purchase of bills and public securities to advances for the accommodation of merchants and to the redemption of the debt for railway works.

VIENNA, May 13.—The operation of the Bank act has been suspended.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 13.—The Rev. Thomas Robinson, the eminent English divine, Canon of Rochester, and author of several theological works, is dead. He was 82 years old.

SWITZERLAND.

GENEVA, May 13.—Mme. De Loyson, wife of Pere Hyacinthe, has given birth to a boy.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, May 12.—A steamer arrived to-day, with 1,000 Carlist prisoners from Spain, to reinforce the army here.

An official telegram from Porto Principe reports that the Leon Battalion recently had a fight with the insurgents, and that the Cuban General, Ignacio Agramonte, was killed, and his body brought to Porto Principe. Gen. Sanguila is also reported killed.

Senor Mendive, a collector for the Cienfuegos Railroad, while on his way to make a deposit in bank, was robbed of $20,000 by a thief who snatched the package containing the money from his hands and escaped.

The insurgents attacked a train on the Porto Principe Railroad and killed the Commander of Molina Fort, two Captains, and a number of soldiers.

CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, Ont., May 13.—A dispatch to the *Globe* from Fort Garry states that the officer sent to the interior some weeks ago, to investigate the Indian situation, returned and report everything in the most satisfactory state, without the slightest cause of apprehension of difficulties.

The grand Union Railway Station in this city is nearly complete, the office being already occupied, and tracks being now laid inside the building. It will be formally opened shortly.

Punshon, the Wesleyan orator, gives his farewell lecture to-night, before leaving for Great Britain.

MONTREAL, May 13.—The Government contractor is making two basins for shippers, each 300 feet long by 150 feet wide, and 13 feet deep, to be finished by the middle of August.

A thousand-dollar turnout from a livery stable has not been returned, and it is believed that it has been appropriated by a designing thief.

Inducements are offered to servant-girls to go to Manitoba.

Desertions from sea-going vessels are frequent.

Ninety-four burials last week.

OTTAWA, May 13.—In the House, last evening, Mackenzie, leader of the Opposition, moved a resolution to the effect that no shareholder in the Pacific Railway Company should be eligible for election to the House. He argued in favor of isolating it from political influences, and showed the House how twenty or thirty shareholders in that body could dictate their own terms and command the situation.

The Hon. Dr. Tupper admitted the force of the argument, but considered that there would be insuperable difficulties in the way.

E. B. Wood referred to the Central Pacific Railway and Credit Mobilier scandals as showing how Senators and members of Congress had a direct interest in using their influence, though not actually shareholders, to the advantage of the railway, and argued in favor of the motion. The motion was lost by 28 majority.

Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier, was last night arrested and brought to the bar of the House, where, after the reading of an affidavit, he was released from custody. His offense was that of absenting himself without permission.

Prince Edward's Island negotiations are to be concluded to-day.

The embarrassing question of the New Brunswick School law is likely to be brought up shortly.

Parliament has fixed the date for the assembling each year on the 1st of February.

Sporting Matters.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Henry Coulter, of Pittsburgh, failing to secure an admission into the race between Ellis Ward and John Biglin, challenges the winner to row him a five-mile race for $1,000 a side, at either Pittsburgh or Springfield, giving or taking suitable expenses. He has deposited $200.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 13.—The races here to-day were well attended, the track in fair condition, and the weather fine. First race, mile heats, all ages, purse $250:

McGrath's Jury	1	1
Thomas' War Jig	2	dis.
Reynolds' Clarina	2	2
Brennan's Flight	3	dis.
Gibson's Hartland	4	3
Harper's Pintina	dis.	

Time—1:45; 1:46¾.

In the second heat, after passing the quarter pole, War Jig fell, throwing his rider with great violence, breaking his collar bone and one rib. The boy will probably recover.

Second race, 1¼ miles for all ages; purse, $150:

Richards' Maj. Mason	1
Reynolds' Elsie	2
Grinstead's Eclair	3

Time—2:12¼.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—Base-ball: Baltimores, 11; Mutuals, 7.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, Ont., May 13.—The grand National Lacrosse match is to come off in this city on the Queen's birthday, May 24. The best Indian players in the Dominion are to be present at the contest for the prize, and the best clubs of Canadians are to strive for the championship of the Dominion. The best Indian clubs are the Caughnawagas and St. Regis. The best whites are the Shamrocks of Montreal and the Toronto Club. The grounds are the best in the Province,—a field 190 yards long and 100 yards wide. A great gathering is expected.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 13.—The first day of the Nashville spring races is considered unusually fine. The weather was propitious and attendance good. Pooling was lively. The track is thought to be slow.

The Belmont stake for three-year olds, mile heat, resulted as follows:

Fannie Malone	1	4	5
Joe Johnson	3	1	1
Alice Mitchel	4	5	4
Moselle	5	2	2
Nashville	2	3	3

Time—1:47; 1:47¼; 1:49¼.

Second race, mile heats, Association Purse, $300:

Quartermaster	2	1	0	1
Frank Hampton	1	2	0	2
Mariposa	3	3	3	
Young Harry	5	4	4	
Doswell	dis.			
Fort Leonard	4	dis.		

Time—1:45½; 1:46¼; 1:48¼; 1:36¼.

The first heat was won by a length; the second, a length and a half; the third, both horses ran locked all around; and the fourth was won by half a length. Both favorites were beaten.

The Labor Question.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The hat and cap makers hereabout are organizing for an effort to secure better wages than $5 or $6 per week of sixteen hours a day.

The journeymen tailors in the wholesale manufacturing branch of the trade, who make from $6 to $10 a week, working sixteen and seventeen hours a day, are organizing with the hope of improving their condition.

Horseshoers from Massachusetts went to work to-day for the Avenue Railway Company at $3 per day and board. The police protect them against anticipated difficulty from the strikers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 13.—Most of the cotton mills in Woonsocket started operations this morning, with more or less of their former operatives, affording those who wished to work an opportunity to do so. There was no trouble from the strikers.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The boss horseshoers of Brooklyn met this evening, and resolved to accept the demands of the men on a strike, reserving, however, the right to employ any workmen they choose. The men on a strike refused to return to work unless all the old hands are taken back. The employers separated without deciding on this point.

The police of Brooklyn to-night arrested four Greenpoint rowdies on a charge of being the parties who committed the assault which resulted in the death of Mr. Englehart.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

VAN BUREN'S SUCCESSOR.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The appointment of Jackson Schultz as Commissioner to Vienna is regarded as a triumph of Secretary Fish over Gen. Van Buren. The latter, it is understood, will return to the United States, and publish his side of the story. The Secretary of State charges that Van Buren is to blame for all the trouble that has occurred at Vienna, while Van Buren's friends hold that the fault lies with the Secretary of State. Van Buren's story will be awaited with interest. It is said that he will enter into details, and show that, from the beginning, he was opposed by Fish, who threw every obstacle in his way to prevent the Commission from being a success. It is understood that Mr. Schultz will name his own assistants, and that all the old Commissioners will be discharged.

THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

It is said that the appointment of Judge Pierrepont as Minister to Russia, is violently opposed by Senator Conkling, and that it was made by the President without consultation with Conkling. It will be remembered that some time ago, when the President proposed to appoint Pierrepont Secretary of State, Conkling signified to the President that if his name was sent to the Senate he would not be confirmed. Pierrepont is suspected of having been opposed to the election of Conkling to the Senate. It is believed, however, that the President will insist upon the appointment of Pierrepont. The latter, it is said, will accept the appointment, and will sail at an early date for St. Petersburgh.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

Including to-day, there has been collected from internal revenue during the ten collection days of this month, $6,000,000, which is slightly in excess of the estimates made by officials in the Revenue Bureau at the beginning of the present month.

INVESTIGATION.

The Secretary of the Interior is now examining the evidence in the case of the Surveyor-General of California, against whom charges of a curious nature have been preferred, including the embezzlement of money amounting in the aggregate to about $80,000.

THE PRESIDENT

left here this evening to attend the army reunion in Connecticut. He is expected here the 20th inst., and will probably shortly thereafter take his long-talked-of trip to Virginia and other Southern States.

NEW BANK.

The Comptroller of the Currency to-day authorized the People's National Bank, of Helena, Montana, to commence business, with a capital of $100,000.

[To the Associated Press.]

VAN BUREN'S SUCCESSOR.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The President this morning appointed Jackson S. Schultz, of New York, Commissioner to represent the United States at the Vienna Exposition, vice Gen. Van Buren, suspended.

THE LATE JUDGE ORR.

Information has been received by the Department of State that the body of the late Judge Orr, Minister to St. Petersburg, Russia, will be sent to this country, via Hamburg, in charge of his son, on the opening of navigation.

A DISPUTED LAND TRACT.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day decided that the St. Vincent extension of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company is entitled to the lands in controversy between the Company and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, at the point where said roads intersect each other, near Glyndon, Minn.

PRESENTATION.

To-morrow will be presented to the Mount Vernon Association, at Mount Vernon, the celebrated picture of Gen. Washington before Yorktown, by the late Rembrandt Peale. Mrs. Rosabella Underwood, his daughter, will make the presentation. The Regents of the Association will hold a business meeting here on Thursday.

MILITARY ORDER.

Commodore Donalson has been detached from the command of the Naval Station at Mound City, Ill., and placed on waiting orders.

REVENUE APPOINTMENT.

John Brooker has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth Arkansas District.

LEGAL TENDERS

outstanding, $357,024,855.

NEW YORK.

Stokes Not Yet Resentenced—The New Postal Cards—Miscellaneous Local Matters.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A convention of Hebrews, composed of delegates from all the States, assembled here this evening, the emigration from Roumania being one of the questions considered. The majority favored practical measures to encourage immigration to America.

The sinking of the Bellevue Hospital boat Hope at Hellgate by collision with a Norwalk, Conn., vessel took place during a violent thunder-storm. No blame attaches to the pilot of the latter steamer, as it was impossible for him to see her until too late. Four of the six men on the Hope were drowned.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, May 13.—Stokes was not resentenced to-day, and his counsel says the question whether he will be resentenced before his case goes to the Court of Appeals is yet unsettled.

The indictment against George Francis Train is to stand, and an early day will be fixed for the trial.

The postal authorities of this city have ordered 500,000 postal cards, of which 275,000 arrived to-day. Their sale began at 11 o'clock, and during the succeeding three hours 200,000 were disposed of. They were chiefly purchased in large quantities, for advertising purposes, a single firm taking 20,000.

S. L. M. Barlow and George Crouch, the latter formerly in the employ of Jay Gould, quarreled during an interview at Barlow's office to-day, when Barlow ordered Crouch to leave the room, calling him a miserable tale-bearing adventurer, and seized him to show him the door. Crouch plied his cane vigorously on Barlow's shoulders, when they clinched an fell, Barlow on top, in which condition they remained until separated. Neither was much hurt in person.

Ex-Judge Pierrepont has not yet been officially notified of his appointment as Minister to Russia. It is believed that he will accept.

Judge Fancher to-day denied an application for an order postponing the sale of a portion of William M. Tweed's property which is to take place in a few days to satisfy a mortgage of $300,000.

The Geographical Society is to give a reception to the "Polaris" survivors.

The case of Maria L. Mason, against Henry A. Cram, involving $1,000,000 worth of property near Central Park, was decided to-day, the title of Cram being sustained. The matter has been in litigation since 1839.

Gen. Dwen has consented to remain as Vice-President of the Erie Railway till June next.

An agent of the Children's Society leaves New York this evening, having in charge a party numbering seventy persons, composed of both sexes and all ages. Their regular place of destination is Iowa, but situations have been procured for some in Kansas and Missouri.

The steamer Americus, while passing through Hell Gate to-day, came in collision with the steamer Hope, which runs between Blackwell's Island and Hart Island, cutting her in two. Four men were drowned from the Hope. The Americus sustained very little damage.

Jane Armstrong and daughter, charged with the murder of Maria O. Day, at Newark, N. J., were honorably discharged this afternoon. There was no evidence that they had anything to do with the death of the girl.

Three Persons Killed by the Fall of a Hay-Loft.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A hay-loft over the stables at Nos. 44 and 46 Hubert street, fell to-day, burying in the wreck and killing James N. Manning, the proprietor of the stables, Jacob Van Agle, freight agent on board the Champion steamer, plying between this city and Catskill, and John N. Kilmar, a stableman, and seriously injuring Patrick Burns. The loft had in it 500 bushels of oats and a large quantity of hay. The body of Manning, when extricated, presented a shocking appearance. He had, evidently, been smothered to death. Kilmar was the father of his children.

SPRINGFIELD.

Boy Run Over and Killed—Correction—Presentation—The Contest in the Second Judicial Division.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, May 13.—A sad accident occurred in this city yesterday, which resulted fatally to-day. A little son of Thomas Howey, attempted to get on the passenger train leaving this city yesterday, while it was in motion. His foot slipped from the platform, and he was thrown under the train, the wheels passing over and crushing one leg and arm. Amputation was resorted to, but was of no avail.

A report has gained circulation that an appropriation was made in aid of the State Board of Agriculture, and to correct this the Secretary of the Board publishes the following card:

SPRINGFIELD, May 8, 1873.

In your paper of yesterday I notice among the list of appropriations made at the session of the Legislature just closed an item of $13,000 on account of the State Board of Agriculture. This is an error. Not a dollar was so voted so far as I am able to ascertain. Be kind enough to give the Board the benefit of this correction. Very truly yours, (Signed) A. M. GARLAND.

Mr. Edwin Browne, Manager of the Katie Putnam Troupe, was the recipient to-day of a handsome gold-headed cane from Lodge 14, Knights of Pythias. At a former visit to this city, Mr. Brown gave a performance, the proceeds of which he generously gave to the aforesaid Lodge, then in its infancy, and in need of assistance, and this act is intended to testify the appreciation of the members of the Lodge for the kindly aid so suitably rendered by Mr. Browne.

Mayor Hay, of this city, was prostrated a few days ago with an attack similar in character to apoplexy. He is now recovering.

It seems, from indications in the Second Division, that Hon. John Schofield, who was the unanimous choice of the convention which met to nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge to fill the position made vacant by the resignation of Justice Thornton, is to have opposition from the farmers, ostensibly, but really some irreconcilables, who disappointed in not getting the nomination, are seeking to use the farmers' movement to further their own selfish ends. Among those spoken of are Gen. Rinaker, of Macoupin County; Judge Bryan, of Marion, and Judge Canby, of Richland. It is not anticipated that the opposition will amount to much.

DIXON.

Recovery of Bodies—Who are Still Missing—Burying the Dead—The Injured.

DIXON, Ill., May 13.—The bodies of Frank Hamilton and Miss Petersberger were recovered yesterday afternoon, near Sterling. The body of Lizzie Mackey was found in the eddy below the Sterling dam this morning.

The funeral of Mr. Hamilton takes place this afternoon, under the direction of the Odd Fellows, of which order he was an honored and prominent member.

Mr. Petersberger took the remains of his daughter, a girl of 16 years, to Chicago this morning, to be buried according to the rites of the Jewish Church. His wife, who was lost at the same time, was taken to Chicago last week.

Two more bodies are known to be missing—Mrs. C. Kentner and a child of Mrs. Hendricks.

All of the injured are doing well, except the oldest daughter of E. B. Baker, whose case is still critical.

DIXON, Ill., May 13.—The two missing bodies of Mrs. Kentner and the child of Mrs. Hendricks have just been recovered. This includes all that are known to be lost.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Arrival of the Body of Gen. Canby.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The steamer John F. Stephens arrived from Portland this morning with the body of Gen. Canby, which was received by a detachment of the National Guard of California, and will lie in state at the army headquarters for two days. Mrs. Canby arrived on the same steamer.

Gen. Canby's body starts East on Thursday. Mrs. Canby is particularly desirous that no demonstrations be made on the route.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The British steamer Altoona arrived this morning from Hong Kong, with 1,000 Chinese on board.

THE CENTRALIA JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

CENTRALIA, Ill., May 10, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In THE TRIBUNE of May 9 appears an editorial in reference to the Farmers' Convention held in this city on the 8th inst., which reads as follows:

When the Farmers' Convention at Centralia, yesterday, was about to make its nomination for Judge of the Twenty-third Judicial Circuit, candidates were informed that they were to be subjected to a preliminary examination. Upon this announcement, Messrs. Watts and Stokes, of the candidates, withdrew, on the ground that they would answer no questions upon matters to come before them for judicial decision. Mr. J. Perry Johnson, of Randolph, was then nominated.

Permit me to state that there is not a word of truth in that part of your reference to the proceedings applying "to a preliminary examination," and assigning that as a cause for the withdrawal of Messrs. Watts and Stokes. The facts are, that a committee of three members of the Farmers' Central Association was appointed at a meeting of said Association held some weeks since, to propound questions to candidates. This Committee, however, as a committee, submitted no report to the nominating Convention of questions propounded, or of answers received, if any; and, in fact, as a committee, no questions were submitted to any of the candidates, and no "announcement" was made by or through the officers or delegates of the Convention in reference thereto. If you glean the remarks made thereon from the report of your reporter, permit me to say that your reporter, after the Convention adjourned, was met on the street by Amos Watts, Esq., and that your reporter laid his note-book opened, on the fence, and commenced writing, apparently as dictated by Mr. Watts.

The Committee to arrange questions for candidates did not propose to submit such questions as would compromise the integrity of any candidate, or "upon matters to come before them for judicial decision;" otherwise Mr. Watts would not have unanswered the questions propounded to him by a subordinate Farmers' Club of Clinton County, all of which he did reply to. I certainly presume that you have no disposition to create an erroneous impression. Very respectfully, S. P. TUFTS.

SCALDED.

A dispatch received at Police Headquarters last night, from the Deering Street Station, stated that three men, named Philip Murphy, John Harnett, and Charles Dailey, had been seriously scalded, at the Bridgeport Steel Works, early in the evening, in what manner was not stated. The two former were, it is believed, fatally burned. Nothing further could be received.

THEY ARE VAGRANTS.

Those splendid raids which Capt. Hickey's men executed last week and the week previous did very much toward clearing out the gamblers on the South Side. Still many, and, indeed, some of the leaders, returned to their native heath, and in quiet and secreted places resumed their games, preferring to pay the fines rather than close their dens. If the punishment in court was as severe as they generally experience when molested outside, the ilk would soon be run out. Yesterday Capt. Hickey and his Sergeants resorted to a new dodge, which, if sustained by Banyon, J., will do more to rid the city of gamblers than anything else that can be done. It was to arrest gamblers for vagrancy. Yesterday evening A. S. Parker, T. J. Hankins, Hyman Pollock, Charles Martin, Henry Smith, and John Brown were booked at the Armory Station under this charge, and will have an examination this morning.

CITY ITEMS.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Emma Werner, of No. 361 West Madison street, was accidentally shot in the right shoulder, by her son, a boy 14 years of age. He supposed it to be unloaded and snapped the hammer, when it went off. The wounded lady was attended by Doctors Carr and Park.

Frank Howe, a young man 21 years of age, left his home at Seneca, Ill., last Wednesday, to come to Chicago, to have his eyes treated by Dr. Holmes. On Friday he called on the oculist, but has not since been heard of. He had in his possession $100 and a valuable watch. His father, Mr. Jacob Howe, has searched the city, but can get no clue to him. Any information concerning him may be left at the Central Police Station.

An obstinate Jehue, named William Noble, occasioned a general blockade of vehicles and a large crowd of people, at the corner of Madison and LaSalle streets, yesterday afternoon. The affair illustrated the extreme impropriety of permitting omnibuses to run over streets which are occupied by street-car tracks. The cause of the difficulty was a simple disagreement between the lord-like Jehu and the driver of a street-car as to which should stop his vehicle first. Both stopped, of course. A special police officer of the West Side Company tried to settle matters by taking the offending Jehu to the Armory, but Jehu would not be taken. Officer McCabe, however, of the city force, soon appeared, and did what the special could not do, very speedily.

Mr. McCormick in Explanation.

From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal.

A few days ago, the *Journal* published a letter from an "Association of the Patrons of Husbandry," in Minnesota, to C. H. McCormick & Bro., of Chicago, in reference to the sales of reaping-machines directly to the farmers, without the intervention of agents; and the reply of Messrs. McCormick, in which they very curtly said they did not do business that way, and much more to the same effect. We remarked that such a slap in the face was rather suggestive, coming from the Chairman of the State Central Committee of the Democratic party, which was just now affecting to be very anxious for the rights of the dear farmers. Mr. C. H. McCormick sends us a letter in explanation of the unfortunate correspondence, which, of course, we publish with pleasure:

62 SHELDON STREET, CHICAGO, May 7, 1873.

To the Editor of the Springfield Journal:

SIR: My answer to the article in your *Journal*, headed "The Patrons of Husbandry and Mr. McCormick," is this: So far from "the Chairman of the State Central Committee for Illinois" having had any connection with the letter signed (by my office-correspondent) C. H. McCormick & Bro., dated April 1, and addressed to my agent in Minnesota, "M. T. Gratton, Esq." to which you refer, and take exceptions, politically and otherwise,—and which has been copied into several Western papers,—I have to say that I had no knowledge whatever of the writing of the said office-letter until by some means it found its way into the public press a month later, though not written nor intended for publication; nor am I accustomed, of course, to having such correspondence between agents, on important subjects, published without my knowledge.

When it is proposed to dispense with our selling agents, and to substitute for them agents appointed by "Patrons of Husbandry," or anybody else, that is simply absurd; but while we are compelled to use agents in making by far the greater portion of our sales throughout the great Northwest, on time, it is as obviously the right of every farmer, or set of farmers, to employ agents to purchase for them; and it could not be otherwise than our pleasure, directly, or through our agents, to sell to farmers' agents.

And, when we are approached by the Patrons' agents, as we have recently been, with propositions for the purchase of our machines for cash on delivery, and in considerable numbers, we shall, of course, be pleased to meet them, as we have so written, liberally,—for nobody needs money more than we, in the very heavy outlay we have had to incur, not only in the erection of our new and extensive works, but also of very costly offices and other buildings in the centre of the city.

And we will also be prepared and disposed to deal directly at our city office, or indirectly through our agents, with farmers or their agents, on time, provided, of course, that satisfactory responsibility for payment be assured to us.

As this seems to cover the principles of trade involved in this whole matter, as well as to express our disposition of accommodation in the premises, the publication of it in your journal, and by others who have copied the Minnesota letter referred to, will oblige, Respectfully yours, C. H. McCORMICK.

An Exciting Time in Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, May 13.—A lively fight occurred this afternoon over the attempted opening of the Grand View avenue, a new street. A majority of the property-holders had sold the city the right of way, but a few property-holders were dissatisfied, claiming that the City Council had no right to condemn the right of way over their property, and determined to contest the opening of the street. The Council anticipated trouble, and, wishing to avert it if possible, procured a gang of fifty laborers, armed with spades, axes, and picks, and, under command of the City Marshal and Street Commissioner, proceeded to level the obstructions in the shape of fences, &c. Disregarding the threats of the owners of the property, the Sheriff was summoned, and served writs of injunction restraining them in their proceedings. Firearms were freely displayed, and both parties finally dispersed, determined to contest the matter in the courts. These proceedings caused considerable excitement, and a strong feeling is expressed on both sides.

Bridge Incendiaries at Work.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

VINCENNES, Ind., May 13.—Two bridges near Brownsville, on the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, were fired by incendiaries, and a lot of timber piled on the track by some scoundrels as yet unknown, for the purpose of ditching the freight train south, but the engineer, seeing the light from the burning bridge, stopped the train to avoid the danger. Fifteen feet of one bridge was consumed. The other was extinguished by a farmer before much damage was done. Incendiaries also burned three box cars at Brownsville last night. No detention to trains.

Murdered for His Money.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 13.—A Mr. Chaplen, late of California, who had recently taken a homestead on Prairie Dog Creek, four miles below Nortonville, was found on Saturday by his neighbors, who visited the premises, brutally murdered, his body being pierced with bullets, stabbed with a knife, and the head pounded with rocks. He had at different times and places incautiously displayed about $1,500 in gold coin, and it is supposed that he was murdered for his money. No clue to the perpetrators of the deed.

Ocean Steamship News.

QUEENSTOWN, May 13.—Arrived—Steamer Celtic, from New York.

FARTHER POINT, Canada, May 13.—Arrived—Steamship Manitoba, from Glasgow.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Arrived—Steamships City of Brooklyn, City of Bristol, Canada, and Wyoming, all from Liverpool.

Appointment Recommended.

DESMOINES, Iowa, May 13.—At a meeting of lawyers in attendance upon the United States Courts, here to-night, resolutions were adopted naming and indorsing Justice Samuel F. Miller as a fit person to succeed Chief Justice Chase, and asking the President to appoint him.

A Leavenworth Mystery.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 13.—In the attic of an old unoccupied house, last occupied by negroes, human bones, teeth, and finger-nails with flesh attached, and evident marks of burning, have been discovered. The authorities are investigating.

Ohio Constitutional Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 13.—The Constitutional Convention this afternoon effected a permanent organization by electing M. R. Waite, of Toledo, President, on the fifth ballot, and Dudley M. Rhodes, of Delaware, Secretary. James B. Wilbur, of Cleveland, was chosen Sergeant-at-Arms.

Steamer Wrecked.

MONTREAL, May 13.—The steamer Remand struck on a rock in the Lachine rapids last evening. One hundred and fifty passengers were on board, all of whom were landed safely. The vessel is a total wreck.

McLaughlin Not Wanted in Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., May 13.—The police have been notified that McLaughlin, driven in disgrace from Chicago, has arrived here, and are on the lookout for him.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 13.—There was an improved jobbing trade, with a fair demand for general dry goods, but manufacturing agents were quiet, and are receiving few fresh orders. Fine brown and standard sheetings firm in price, but light-browns irregular. Medium and fine bleached shirtings in fair request, but irregular, in jobbers' hands; ticks and cheviot stripes in demand and steady; rolled Jaconets brisk; prints and ginghams quiet; woolens for the fall trade are taken more freely from first hands by clothing manufacturers, but light-weights are dull. Black mohair lustres and Chambrays are in demand. Other foreign goods dull, and prices nominal.

MARRIAGES.

MOTT—WOOD—In this city, on Monday evening, May 12, by the Rev. Charles Edward Cheney, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Albert M. Mott, of Hampton, Iowa, and Ella L., daughter of Dr. George B. Wood, of Chicago.

☞ St. Louis and New Orleans papers please copy.

DEATHS.

RANDOLPH—On May 11, at No. 486 Warren avenue, Benedict Randolph, aged 65, of disease of the kidneys.

LUKACHEK—On May 11, at No. 42 Barling street, Mary Lukachek, aged 60, of small-pox.

CHASE—On May 13, at No. 112 Johnson street, Emily Chase, aged 45, of inflammation of the liver.

GAY—On May 11, at No. 189 West Indiana street, Ellen Gay, aged 38, of paralysis.

ORMANN—On May 12, at No. 162 Larrabee street, Christine Ormann, aged 31, of inflammation of the pelvis.

OBERNAUF—On May 12, at No. 142 Rumsey street, Amelia Obernauf, aged 24, of typhoid pneumonia.

WALKER—On May 12, at the Small-Pox Hospital, Daniel Walker, aged 12.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—HOUSES—BY J. M. MARSHALL & CO., Rooms 9 and 10, Reaper Block:
367 Twenty-fourth-st., 4 rooms, $20.
623 South Clark-st., up-stairs, $25.
625 South Clark-st., $45.
225 South Park-av., 11 rooms, $40.
147 Forest-av., up-stairs, 6 rooms, $25.
135 Douglas-place, $50.
244 Wabash-av., entire building.
649 Carroll-st., 8 rooms, $60.
882 Warren-av., 10 rooms and barn, $75.
1506 Prairie-av., 8 rooms, $30.
563 South Clark-st., up-stairs, $45.
Apply to J. M. MARSHALL & CO., Real Estate Agents, Rooms 9 and 10, northeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—BY GOODRIDGE & STOKES, HOUSE Agents, Washington and Desplaines-sts.:
House No. 133 South Green-st., 10 rooms, to lease for 3 years only to responsible party.
House West Monroe-st., 15 rooms, furniture for sale.
Cottage 7 rooms, No. 343 Walnut-st., $40.
5 fine rooms, 51 South Green-st., near Madison, $40.
Other houses and stores in various locations.
Houses and stores rented and rents collected.

TO RENT—384 MICHIGAN-AV.—14 ROOMS, NEWly papered and painted, fully furnished, or to rent unfurnished, or for sale. WM. J. BARNEY, No. 188 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN GOOD LOCATIONS, cheap to good tenants. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLE-front residence, 11 rooms, 1026 Wabash-av. Inquire of FRED. W. PECK, Room 8, Nixon's Building.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE ALL COMPLETE 547 Warren-av., just west of G. E. R. R.; modern improvements, most desirable house, and cheapest rent west of Western-av. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH ALL MODern improvements, 10 rooms, handsomely furnished, near Ellis Park, for the summer, to first-class tenant. Inquire of owner, at 164 Randolph-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—HOUSE 19 NORTH PEORIA-ST., BEING put in thorough repair. WHITTLESEY, BUNNELL & BATES, Room 9 Major Block.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 391 BUTTERFIELD-ST., 8 rooms, besides pantry and closets, recently refitted throughout. Rent, $25 per month in advance. Call on M. H. MORRIS, 13 and 15 North Canal-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK houses Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 Johnson-place, near Vincennes-av., 9 rooms each; rent reasonable. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, 477 HUBBARD-ST., of 8 rooms, with large garden, being repaired; rent, $35. W. WALLER, No. 2, 238 State-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE ON SANgamon-st., near Washington, 11 rooms; rent $50 per month; furniture for sale, about $800. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK houses Nos. 45, 47, and 49 Langley-st., 10 rooms each; modern improvements; rent reasonable. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—A NEW COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS No. 45 Artesian-av., $25 per month. Apply for two days on premises.

TO RENT—HOUSES 24, 26, 28, AND 30 THIRTY-seventh-st., between Lake and Ellis-avs., south front, 2-story frame, 10 rooms, good repair; reasonable rent. S. E. WELLS, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS. CARPETS and gas-fixtures for sale. Inquire at 81 Twenty-fourth-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 294 PARK-AV., LARGE LOT 50 foot; shade trees, shrubs, etc. Apply at 158 State-st., C. W. STEVENS.

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES, 8 ROOMS, COR. Forty-third and Langley-sts. Apply to FRED. K. SMITH, 124 Clark-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY DWELLING NO. 8 NORTH Ada-st., gas, water, 7 rooms. OMAR BUSHNELL, 130 Dearborn-st., Rooms 11 and 13.

TO RENT—2 NEW 10-ROOM HOUSES, WITH barns, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c., 982 and 984 West Monroe-st., $50 per month. O. W. BROWN, 89 Lake-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY FRAME DWELLING, 400 WEST Van Buren-st., newly fitted up, $40 per month. PHILIP MYERS & CO., 18 Major Block.

TO RENT—LARGE HOUSE AND GROUNDS ON Lake Shore, south of and near Oakland Station, city limits. S. L. UNDERWOOD, 99 Madison-st.

TO RENT—NO. 27 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., AT $1,500 per annum; marble front house, 13 rooms, bath, &c., handsomely furnished, and very desirable. Will be rented to May 1, 1874, or will sell. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, FIRST-CLASS IN every respect, on Ashland-av.; large lot. Address G R, basement 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—3-STORY, BASEMENT, AND SUB-CELlar marble front house, all modern improvements, including furnace, No. 330 West Washington-st. Apply at No. 357 West Randolph-st. for terms.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, ON WARren-av., near Oakley-st. Rent, $60. J. R. ANDREWS, Office 8, Kendall Block.

TO RENT—4-ROOM COTTAGE ON SEYMOUR-ST. Apply at 81 North Peoria-st.

TO RENT—A BRICK HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, WITH hot and cold baths, northeast corner Throop and Van Buren-sts. Inquire at 130 Throop-st., in forenoon.

TO RENT—NO. 825 WABASH-AV.—HOUSE, THIRteen rooms, first-rate location for boarding-house, or to rent rooms. Also, two-story frame house, 12 rooms, large grounds, rent cheap, southwest corner Calumet-av. and Twenty-sixth-st. BROWN & HORTON, Rooms 6 and 7 150 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—NOW VACANT, BOARDING-house No. 101 Stewart-av., corner Barber-st., opposite Pt. & Ft. W. engine and round-house; room for 40 boarders. C. McDONNELL, 171 East Madison-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT, 10 ROOMS, barn in rear, near bus and street car lines, West Side. Man and wife will take board. Rent $45. Address F 26, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO NEW 11-ROOM, STONE-FRONT, first-class dwellings, 664 and 666 Monroe-st. 11-room English basement, 100 Wood-st. 10-room house, with good barn, 114 Aberdeen-st. 9-room, 659 Monroe-st. For terms, call at 618 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ON TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., TO A small private family, a furnished brick residence; possession given the 15th, to a responsible party only. For particulars call at 52 Thirtieth-st. Furnace, and all modern conveniences.

Suburban.

TO RENT—A FINE LARGE HOUSE AND LOT AT Glencoe, near the lake shore, 18 miles from Chicago, 4 minutes' walk from depot; situation high and healthful; schools, church; neighborhood and surroundings delightful; cars to Chicago by the year low; will sell cheap. Inquire of F. W. NEWHALL, corner Lake and Canal-sts.

TO RENT—IN EVANSTON, FOR THE SUMMER only, a pleasant house of 9 rooms, partially furnished, conveniently arranged with bath-room, laundry, etc., and accessible to station; rent reasonable; first-class reference required. Address G S, care Carrier 39.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH USE OF VAULT, at Room 28, Tribune Building.

TO RENT—THREE LOFTS, 50X155 EACH, AT NO. 31 Michigan-av. Will be let at any price to a responsible tenant.

TO RENT—STORE 20x85 FEET NO. 193 WASHINGton-st.; also double store 40x85 in same, brown stone building. These stores are splendidly lighted, have a 25 foot alley directly in rear; fire-proof vaults, and have finished basements, which may be rented with them or not, at pleasure of tenant. Apply direct to owner, Room 5, No. 193 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, WITH fire-proof vaults; only one flight stairs; first-class in all respects. Apply to owner, Room 5, same building, No. 193 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT 40x85 FEET, NOS. 195 AND 197 Washington-st.; has wide alley directly in rear, fire-proof vault, sidewalk lights, and finished throughout. Apply at Room 5, same building.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME STORE IN BRICK building in Rockford, Ill.; centre of business, 22x70; dry-goods, clothing, or boot and shoe business preferred; $800 per year. Address ANTON SCHICKER, Rockford, Ill.

TO RENT—SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors, with power and elevator, 148 Clark-st., near Madison. Apply at SCHWEIZER'S Coffee-House.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS OFFICES, NORTHWEST corner of LaSalle and Adams-sts. R. SCHLOESSER, basement, 210 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—WELL-LIGHTED OFFICES AND TWO lofts, 20x115, on State-st., opposite Palmer Hotel; cheap. Inquire Room 4, 178 State-st.

TO RENT—BRICK BARN IN REAR OF 842 WAbash-av., near Eighteenth-st. Inquire of C. D. POPE, 23 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, BEST LOCATION IN the city, on State-st., elegantly furnished, for cloak, ladies furnishing, or millinery; splendid work-rooms in connection, size 20x100 feet; rent, including carpets, show cases, shelving, counters, etc., all new, $225 per month. Address L 100, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HALF A LARGE STORE AND BASEment, one of the best stands on South Water-st.; only responsible parties need answer, with full particulars, business, etc. C 67, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A PART OF A BARBER-SHOP FOR A cigar stand; rent cheap. Inquire corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—DOUBLE PARLORS, TO A DENTIST; also front and back suite together or single, furnished or unfurnished. 884 Wabash-av. Call at 12 m., or 6 p. m.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM AT 175 CLARK-ST., CORner Monroe, office No. 9; terms very low; good light; entrance from both streets.

TO RENT—OFFICES, SINGLE AND IN SUITES, at $10 to $30 each, at 47 LaSalle-st., corner of alley, near Randolph. Apply to WM. H. CONDON, 47 LaSalle-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—THE STORE 94 KINZIE-ST.; REAR entrance from Wells-st. depot. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—CHEAP, OFFICE WITH VAULT AT 169 Washington-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—373 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; also barn to rent.

TO RENT—3 SPLENDID ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, in a first-class brick house, with all modern improvements. References required. Inquire at 710 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, THE UPPER PART OF house No. 81 South Green-st. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS; ALSO, barn, at 149 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH GAS AND closets, at No. 543 State-st.

TO RENT—A NICE AIRY ROOM WITH CLOSET attached, suitable for two gentlemen, at 110 South Green-st. Private family.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, UNFURnished; will not be let for housekeeping; also a good barn. Apply at 126 Warren-av.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS; ONE AT $20 and the other at $10 per month. Day board at $7 per week. No. 20 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, for gentlemen only. 161 South Clark-st., Room 11. Transients accommodated.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. Transients accommodated. Apply at Room 42, 10 and 12 Madison-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 559 State-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH CLOSETS, gas, and privilege of bath; two unfurnished parlors and front basement at 673 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR BED-room at $15; close to cars; 97 South Green-st.

TO RENT—IN THOMPSON'S BLOCK, A SUITE OF 6 rooms; gas, water, and water-closets, suitable for housekeeping. 225 West Madison-st. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—THOSE DESIRING FIRST-CLASS AND elegantly furnished rooms, by the day, week, or month, can secure them at Williams Block, 89 South Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, PARLORS AND BED-room en suite to gentleman and wife. Apply on premises, 145 Twenty-first-st., near Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS AT A REASONABLE price, with all the conveniences for housekeeping in one of the best locations on South Side to married couple who will board owner in part payment. Address V 25, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman and lady; also unfurnished room and a small furnished room for single gentlemen. Gas and bath-room in the house. Inquire at 129 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED—A LARGE FRONT parlor and bed-room en suite, in first-class order, in pleasant locality, convenient to stage, street and steam-cars. Apply at Anderson's Steam Laundry, State-st., corner Eldridge-court, or on the premises 1407 Prairie-av., corner Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMily; first-class location; to none but first-class parties. Address, in confidence, O 60, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SLEEPing-room at 81 North Peoria-st.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH OR without board; references exchanged. 248 Fulton-st., near Morgan.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WITH or without board. 263 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO ONE or two single gentlemen, or man and wife. Call at 114 South Green-st.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED PARLORS TO man and wife, at 638 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE PLEASANT FRONT rooms, without board, at 422 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—A BASEMENT TO A COUPLE WHO would board one or more persons, or to a first-class dressmaker. 884 Wabash-av. Call at 12 m. or 6 p. m.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT FLOOR AT 376 WABASH-av.; $35 per month.

TO RENT—482 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., CORNER of Sheldon, very desirable suite of front rooms on second floor, furnished or unfurnished. Also pleasant room for two single gentlemen.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, in brick house No. 988 West Monroe-st. Water and waste-pipes in kitchen. Possession at once.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT room, two windows, suitable for two gents, at 334 Wabash-av., corner Congress-st. Apply at store, 391 South State-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED room, with or without board; bath-room, hot and cold water, &c. 49 South Carpenter-st.

TO RENT—AT 425 MAY-ST., 6 ROOMS, PANTRY, and closet, with water, $25 a month; 5 rooms, 35 North Rucker-st., $20 a month. Apply at 457 West Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—GOOD TENANT WANTED FOR THE upper part of No. 68 Honore-st., 6 rooms, in nice order. Rent, $30 per month. Call at house or address S 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with closet and gas, suitable for the gentlemen. References exchanged. Apply at 108 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—9 ROOMS IN STONE FRONT BUILDing, 145 East Monroe-st., now sub-rented at 20 per cent over rent asked. To secure rooms furniture must be purchased. Call at Room 21.

TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed, single or en suite, or would rent part of house to gentleman and wife without children. 421 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM OR would purchase furniture and assume lease; must be in public block, centrally located. Address L 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, West Side; rent, $30. Refer to 317 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR 1 OR 2 YEARS, A brick house or brick basement, with 8 or 10 rooms; West Side; no children. Give full description, with reasonable price. Address B 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PERMANENTLY, FIVE or six rooms and closets, for housekeeping, within a radius of one mile from LaSalle-st. tunnel. Address, stating price and particulars, 76 North Wells-st., Room 2. FOREMAN.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS SUITABLE for housekeeping, for man and wife, no children, within 10 minutes' walk of Madison and Halsted-sts. State location and rent, W. HUTCHINSON, 1 Clark-st., Room 8.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLOOR OF FIVE OR six rooms, suitable for housekeeping, east of State and north of Thirtieth-st.; references exchanged. S 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN AND lady, a suite of front rooms, located near Twenty-second-st., in a private family or nearly so. Address JACOB NEWMAN, 134 Twenty-second-st.

MACHINERY.

COMBINED PLANER AND MATCHERS; FARRAR surfacers; resawing machines; saw arbors. W. A. JAMES, ROCHE & SPENCER, 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

ENGINE-LATHES—OVER FIFTY IN STOCKS AND more on the way from the East; any one wanting an engine lathe had best see us. W. A. JAMES, ROCHE & SPENCER, 275 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—LINSEED OR COTTON SEED OIL Machinery. Twelve upright presses, of five cakes each, with hydraulic pumps of suitable capacity to work same. Two pairs of the largest and most approved Muller stones ever brought to this country, with scales, tanks, trucks, etc., all complete and capable of turning out 3,000 gallons per day. For sale upon reasonable terms. For further particulars, address Box 126, New York P. O.

IRON PLANERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND; bolt-cutters; drills; leather belting. W. A. JAMES, ROCHE & SPENCER, 275 South Canal-st.

SECOND-HAND PORTABLE ENGINES, ONE 8, one 10-horse power, for sale cheap. W. A. JAMES, ROCHE & SPENCER.

STATIONARY ENGINES, ALL SIZES, WITH boilers, for sale by W. A. JAMES, ROCHE & SPENCER, 275 South Canal-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, TO sell the cheapest and best chromos. Good agents can make $5 a day. R. R. LANDON, Agent, 88 Market-st.

AGENTS WANTED—HEWITT FLUTING, POLISHing and band-iron combined. Flutes any length, selling fast. Good pay. Room 15, 179 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, IN city and country. Articles new; sell fast; good pay. Room 15, 179 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—100 GOOD CANVASSERS IMmediately to sell new and staple goods at retail and wholesale. Particulars free. C. M. LININGTON, 177 East Madison-st., Room 19, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE, $10 A DAY easily made, and $20 watch given to agents selling $100 worth of goods that pay 300 per cent on small capital. Samples free. MERRILL & CO., 23 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTton-Hole Cutter and Needle-Threading Thimble. Agents clear $20 per day. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

AGENTS WANTED—TO BOOK AGENTS—NOW ready, new and additional inducements. New way of running subscription books. Agents selling thousands. More agents, male and female, wanted. Address Union Publishing Company, 338 Wabash-av., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO KNOW THAT CHAS. Heck, wholesale dealer in books and prize packages, has removed to 152 East Quincy-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness and Medical Mediums, 105 West Madison-st.

MADAME PARIE, THE WONDERFUL GYPSEY, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. (Sundays excepted). Ladies only. Fee 50 cents. 209 West Madison-st., Room 45.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

CONTINUED SALE OF VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, AT AUCTION, Wednesday Afternoon and Evening, May 14, at 2 1-2 and 7 1-2 o'clock, At Store 948 Wabash-av., Cor. Twenty-first-st., under the Woodruff Hotel.

This is the POSITIVE CLOSING SALE of this valuable collection, comprising many Elegant Paintings of the best Foreign and American Schools, and contains representative Pictures of the following well-known Artists:

Cicile Ferrere,	Van Starkenburg,	E. D. Lewis,
Zack Noterman,	Jacques Carabain,	W. L. Sontag,
Otto Erdeman,	Carl Becker,	Harry Young,
Louis Robbe,	G. Sus,	A. Van Willis,
Francois Musin,	H. Van Seben,	J. C. Wiggins,
E. Castan,	Prof. A. Doll,	Van Severdonk,
L. Lampe,	Van Lockhurst,	F. Deschamps,
B. Voltz,	Van Lamputton,	H. Lot.
Amberg,	E. Morris,	

These valuable paintings will positively be closed on Wednesday afternoon and evening, May 14.

The collection will be on exhibition Monday and Tuesday, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., and until time of sale. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

CHROMO.

Another New Chromo, THE MORNING CALL.

A beautiful suburban picture of a very rosy cheek and bright-eyed little girl making an early visit to the Flower Garden given to each customer by The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 116 West Washington-st. and 133 Twenty-second-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

ITALIAN MARBLE STATUARY, Mantel Ornaments, &c. AT AUCTION, This Afternoon, May 14, AT 2 O'CLOCK, AT 55 AND 57 SOUTH CANAL-ST. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

FINE NEW TOP BUGGIES, OPEN WAGONS, Phaetons, Democrat and Express Wagons, Double and Single Harness, AT AUCTION, At 25 and 31 West Washington-st., Wednesday Morning, at 10 o'clock. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, TRADE SALE OF White, Granite and Yellow Ware, ASSORTED GLASS, TABLE CUTLERY, HARDWARE, WINDOW GLASS, &C., On Wednesday, May 14, at 10 o'clock, 55 AND 57 SOUTH CANAL-ST. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

ON THURSDAY, MAY 15, DRY GOODS, Ready-Made Clothing, Straw Goods, Carpeting, Boots and Shoes, &c., AT AUCTION, On THURSDAY, May 15, at 9½ o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

The Finest Carriage IN CHICAGO.

A FRENCH CHARIOT, lined in Rich Crimson Satin, made in the best manner by Baldwin, of New York, and cost $2,200.
A BOSTON ROCKAWAY, first-class work.
A BOSTON FAMILY CARRYALL.
DOG CART, with Leather Shifting Top, Platform Pole, and Shafts.
HELD AS COLLATERAL, WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION,
To pay advances and charges, on FRIDAY MORNING, May 16, at 10 o'clock, at Slade's Carriage Room, No. 22 West Washington-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, Linen, China, Glass, Paintings, of a 12-roomed house, all new within the last six months, on the premises, No. 229 East Van Buren-st., on FRIDAY, May 16, at 9½ o'clock, without the slightest reserve. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CREDIT SALE, May 20, 21 and 22. THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF THE TREMONT HOUSE, AT AUCTION.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., on the premises, corner of Michigan-av. and Congress-st., the sale commencing TUESDAY MORNING, May 20, at 10 o'clock, in the LADIES' PARLOR, disposing of the fine Rosewood Inlaid Suits, in Green and Crimson Plush, Marble-top Tables, massive Mantel Mirror, B. W. and Gold Cornice, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Piano Forte, Velvet Carpet, Rich Gilt Chandeliers; all the furniture of the GENTS' PARLOR; thence to the

SLEEPING ROOMS, Rich Black Walnut and Gold and Black Walnut Chamber Sets, Parlor Suits, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Ladies' Dressing Cases, M. T. Tables, C. S. Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins and Cornices, Hair Mattresses and Feather Pillows of best quality, Bed Springs, Sheets, Blankets, Spreads, English Body and Tapestry Carpets, rich Mantel and other Mirrors, Gas Chandeliers, Stoves, Pipes, etc. Thence to the

DINING ROOM. All the French China, Cut Glass, Goblets, Wines, Hocks, Silver-Plated Table Cutlery, Castors, Spoons, Forks, Butter Dishes, Table Linen, B. W. Dining-Tables, Chairs, etc.

KITCHEN FURNITURE. Tables, Copper Saucepans, Broilers, Boilers, Range, and all the utensils for cooking.

LAUNDRY. Steam Boiler, latest improved machinery for washing, wringing and mangling.

BILLIARD ROOM. 4 Billiard Tables, complete; Chairs, Settees, Chandeliers, Bar, Bar Fixtures, etc.

OFFICE FURNITURE. Table, Desks, Arm-Chairs, Settees, Safes, Mirrors, Chandeliers, Regulator, etc.

TERMS OF SALE. $1,000 and under, cash; over $1,000, and under $3,000, 4 months; over $3,000, and under $5,000, 12 and 9 months; over $5,000, 12 and 15 months. All notes bearing 8 per cent interest per annum, with approved security.

DEPOSITS. A sufficient amount to secure the prompt settlement of bills will be required from EVERY PURCHASER.

FOR INSPECTION. The House will be open on Saturday and Monday before the sale.

HOTEL FOR RENT. The Michigan-av. part with 75 rooms, and Congress Hall with 50 rooms, will be rented separately or together, at a low rent. JOHN B. DRAKE, Proprietor. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

CATALOGUE AUCTION SALE On Wednesday, May 14, at 9 1-2 a. m. When GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st., WILL CLOSE OUT 500 CASES Men's, Women's, and Child's Leather and Serge BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS, Of superior make and quality.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF Dry Goods, Clothing, Etc., THIS MORNING, at 9½ o'clock. Dress Silks, Dress Goods, Ginghams, Silk Scarfs, Shawls, 6-4 Coatings and Diagonals, D. and T. Cassimeres, Boys' Suits, Hats and Caps, Embroideries, Lace Sacques and Shawls; full line of Notions, &c.; Plated Ware and Cutlery; Parasols, Trimmed Hats, &c., &c. TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 51 and 53 South Canal-st.

Carriages, Phaetons, Open Buggies and Wagons, And 40 Sets Single Harness, AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, May 15, at 10 o'clock. TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 51 and 53 South Canal-st.

By HODGES & CO.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, By order of R. E. HADEN. Chattel Mortgage Sale of 114 half yards of English Velvet, 150 yards B. Brussels, 200 of Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets; also, a large lot of Marble-top Chamber Sets, Parlor Suites, Dining and Kitchen Furniture; large lot Crockery, China, Plated Ware, and Cutlery; also, the entire contents of No. 43 Hamilton-av., at our Warerooms, 640 West Lake-st., beyond Union Park, this (Wednesday) morning, at 10 a. m. HODGES & CO., Auctioneers.

☞ Take Randolph-st. cars and ride to the door, four doors from Ashland-av.

By EDWIN A. RICE & CO.

The sale of Furniture advertised to take place this day at 229 East Van Buren-st. is unavoidably postponed. EDWIN A. RICE & CO., Auctioneers.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! Underwriters' Sale.

On Wednesday, May 14, at 9:30 o'clock, at 29 and 31 West Washington-st., the entire wholesale stock of Peter Smith, damaged by the late fire on Washington-st., will be closed out at auction, without reserve, for the benefit of the Underwriters.

A large lot of hosiery, notions, hardware, cutlery, gents' furnishing goods, boots and shoes, &c. This sale will continue from day to day until the entire stock is closed out. PETER SMITH, Auctioneer.